HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.
Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,760 NEW—SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1892.

INVALIDS PORT.
BUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,
F.I.C., F.C.S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. RAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 10th June. |
| S. HANNON | 4077 | 800 | E. P. Bishop | 17th " |
| S. ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 24th " |
| S. THAMES | 4078 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 1st July. |
| S. RAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 8th " |
| S. CARTHAGE | 4079 | 1000 | M. de Horne | 15th " |
| S. ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 22nd " |
| S. ROHILLA | 3387 | 700 | J. E. Jephson | 29th " |
| S. SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 5th Augt. |
| S. GANGES | 4207 | 800 | T. J. Alderton | 12th " |
| S. ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 19th " |
| S. SUTLEJ | 4163 | 800 | W. D. G. Worcester | 26th " |
| S. SIAM | 3038 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 2nd Sept. |
| S. PENINSULAR | 4972 | 1200 | A. C. Loggin | 9th " |
| S. ASSAM | 3041 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 16th " |

Saturday.

S. ORIENTAL .... 4972 1200 E. Stewart ..... 24th Sept.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

June 16th June 30th July 28th.
July 14th August 11th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, May 21st, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
28th June. 26th July.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 18, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMPHITRITE | R. Vidos | 4,200 | 600 | 1st July. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |
| RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS. | | | |
| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class | |
| TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480 | |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] TERESA | R. Doperis | 3,800 | 550 | 22nd June. |
| [illegible] ENE | A. Mitis | 3,800 | 550 | 22nd July. |

[illegible] RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] TE | Rs. 400 | Rs. 250 | Rs. 100 |
| [illegible] URN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS. | | | |
| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class | |
| [illegible] IESTE | Rs. 700 | Rs. 400 | |

[illegible] mers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | G. Mariani | 3,800 | 550 | 8th June. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 1, 1892.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS."
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

| Vessel. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Dublin | Greenhorn. | 3,267 | 4th June. |

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 30th May, 1892.

"MacIVER" LINE.

THE following Steamers WILL SAIL from BOMBAY as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

| | Tons. | Captains. | About. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *ETOLIA | 3139 | R. Jones | 7th June for Plymouth. |
| *LYCIA | 3139 | B. Fletcher, R. N. R. | 4th July " Plymouth. |

* Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess; is fitted with Electric Light; and has all Cabins amidships.

For further particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| BRITANNIA | 3099 | Jas. Brown | 4th June. |
| ARABIA | 3544 | C. Hillcoat | 25th June. |
| ARMENIA | 3093 | Geo. Read | 13th July. |

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted at with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

[illegible]ham's Buildings, Bombay, May 20[illegible]

MALA REAL PORTUGUEZA LINE.

THE First-Class S. S. "IBO," 1,533 tons, Capt. COSTA, will LEAVE for ZANZIBAR VIA MORMUGAO on the 17th June, taking cargo for Tungue, Ibo, Mozambique, Quelimane, Chiloane, Inhambane and Lourenco Marques, to be transhipped at Zanzibar.

The vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For freight, &c, apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

Samuel Street, Mandvi.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVERRIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: O[illegible]

"BOMBAY GAZE[illegible] for one year; Rs. 25 for [illegible]ths, Rs. 5 per month in advance.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, 8th June, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 5th June, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomorah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on the 9th June, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd June, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at—

Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co
Liverpool..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.

DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
R. B. KING, Hyderabad, (Deccan.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CHRISTENING OR BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

SOLID SILVER CHILD'S MUGS.

THE newest and choicest designs, of various sizes. Plain, Engraved or Chased, in handsome plush Case.

Without or with Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin Ring, at specially low prices.

Mugs, only Rs. 40, 44, 50, and 60.
Complete sets, Rs. 50, 68, and 80.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, 5s. 1/. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
" 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres:

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, MASTERS and others is invited to the proposed DRAFT RULES, published in Government Notifications, Marine Department, Nos. 21 and 49, dated 19th March and 18th May, 1892, respectively, issued under the Provisions of Section 69 (1) of the Inland Steam Vessels' Act VI of 1884.

A SEPARATE COPY of the same in Pamphlet form is issued with THIS PAPER for INFORMATION.

B. O. CREAGH, Captain, R. I. M.,
Offg. Port Officer, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.

THE AGENT will receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 8th June next, offers for the PURCHASE of any quantity out of 5 LOTS of OLD MATERIAL, consisting of Fish plates, Bolts, and Nuts, Spikes, Tie Bars and Coiled Keys, aggregating about 148 tons, now lying in the Store Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagon; also 500 tons old Cast Iron Borings at Loco: Works Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

Offers (quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts, weighed over and delivered on the spot) must be made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned), and be sent in, accompanied separately by a deposit of Rupees 100 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit, without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and all lots must be removed within one month from date of notification.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 26th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustee's and Mortgagee's Powers Act, 1866" Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of WILLIAM EDWARD SAYERS, formerly of Bombay, but late of ILMINISTER, in the County of Somerset, England, an Engine Driver in the Service of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, European, deceased (who died at Ilminister aforesaid on or about the 1st day of August, 1891, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will thereto annexed of whose Property and Credits were on the 12th day of May 1892, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN, of Bombay, one of the constituted Attorneys of Lucy Sayers, widow, the relict universal legatee and the administratrix of the property and credits in England of the said deceased for her use and benefit and limited until she should obtain Letters of Administration with the Will annexed granted to her to have effect throughout the province of Bombay) are required to send to the said administrator at his office No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 4th day of July, 1892; as after that date the said administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Lucy Sayers as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated, the 26th day of May, 1892.

R. S. BROWN,
Administrator.

MESSRS. HUSSANALLY MOOLLA HAKIMJEE AND BROTHERS

HAVE just received their Monsoon Stock of WATERPROOF COATS, CAPES, LEGGINGS, Thigh Legging, also long Boots, Goloches Boots and Shoes, Ammunition, &c., at Moderate Rates. All Up-Country orders promptly executed through V. P. P. Post.

Shop No. 1, Crawford Market, New Arcade Footpath.

BURMA BRANCH,
COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

REQUIRED a qualified FEMALE MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 per measem, by annual increments of Rs. 20. Must reside in furnished quarters provided in the Hospital.

No private practice allowed. Candidates to send in applications to Honorary Secretary, before 17th June, stating qualifications and giving references.

T. F. PEDLEY, M. D.,
Honorary Secretary.

Rangoon.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable Literary, Business and Official experience, would be glad to devote his leisure time to the preparation or revision of all kinds of LITERARY WORK, Appeals, Addresses, Memorials, Newspaper Articles and Letters, &c., either written at first hand or revised and put into shape. STUDENTS' ESSAYS, Exercises, &c., corrected, and personal instruction given if desired. TRANSLATIONS made of FRENCH and ITALIAN correspondence, business or law papers, &c. PROOFS CORRECTED and pass through the Press. Address "WRITER," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

SITUATE at WADJRA KARUR (Village of Diamonds), near Bellary.

250 acres or thereabouts of Freehold land and the perpetual Mining Rights of 304 acres or thereabouts.

The property belongs to the Madras Presidency Diamonds Fields, Limited.

Offers received by

P. C. RUBIE,
1, Punamali Road.

Madras, 27th May, 1892.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COLABA.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Mortgagee, SYED ABDUL HAK KARNALKAR, SIRDAR DILER JUNG, SIRDAR DILER-UL-MULK, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, JAMADAR MAHOMED KAMAL KHAN, the following very valuable property will be sold by AUCTION at a day to be hereafter fixed, and of which due notice will be given:—

ALL those two pieces and parcels of land, situate at Colaba, together with the messuage and tenements erected thereon and commonly known as the Grant Buildings, and which said two pieces of land contained by admeasurement in the whole (7,701) square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less and with the respective quantities and boundaries thereof hereinafter more particularly mentioned, that is to say:—FIRST.—A piece of land with the messuage or tenement thereon forming the eastern or seaward block of the said Grant Buildings, situate at Colaba in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement (3,859) square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the North, South, East and West sides by the land of the Colaba Company, Limited: And, SECONDLY.—A piece of land with the messuage or tenement thereon forming the western or landward block of the said Grant Buildings, situate at Colaba, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement (3,852) square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded on all sides by the land of the said Colaba Company, Limited, or, however, otherwise the said two respective pieces of land and premises may be called, known or bounded. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned, Messrs. CRAWFORD, BURDER, BUCKLAND and BAYLEY, Solicitors for the said Mortgagee, SYED ABDUL HAK KARNALKAR, SIRDAR DILER JUNG, SIRDAR DILER-UL-MULK, at their Office No. 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 21st Day of May 1892.

FOR SALE.

ICE AND FLOUR MILLS AT LUCKNOW.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF LUCKNOW.

THE LUCKNOW MACHINE ICE, FLOUR, AND OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

I. THE above Court, by its Order, dated 30th April, 1892, has sanctioned the WINDING-UP of the BUSINESS of the above mentioned Company, and the sale of the property as a GOING CONCERN.

II. Particulars of the Property and Business:—

An Ice Factory and Flour Mill, situated near the Ironbridge, Lucknow, Freehold land, Buildings, Ice-factory Engine and Boiler, one six-ton (nominal capacity) Ice Machine by Pontifex and Wood, one 20 H.P. Engine and Boiler, by Marshall and Sons, four Roller Flour Mills by Gantz and Co., with all appliances and plant complete and in working order, and capable of grinding 400 maunds of wheat daily.

III. FOR SALE by TENDER, to be sent in under sealed cover, to the Official Liquidators of the said Company (care of the Agent, Allahabad Bank, Ld., Lucknow) before the 15th day of July, 1892, on which date the Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, at the above Bank, in the presence of all parties concerned, and will then be submitted to the Court for orders.

IV. The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

V. A FORM of TENDER, with conditions of sale and Particulars of the Property attached, can be obtained on application to the Manager of the Company at Lucknow, or to the Official Liquidators.

VI. Every facility will be given to intending Purchasers on application to the said Manager, to view and examine the property to be sold.

VII. Both industries are in full working operation, and will be so continued up to date of sale.

D. CAIRNS, Agent, Allahabad Bank, Ld.
SHAMA CHARAN BANERJI, Vakil,
Official Liquidators.

Lucknow, the 6th May, 1892.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

A fresh consignment, ex Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેખ્માદમની & ૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co., Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given. This quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

# CLARETS! CLARETS!!

TREACHER & Co., Ld., desire to call special attention to their Clarets, of which they are the largest Importers in India. The Wines are imported direct from Bordeaux, and the Company, by reason of the immense demand for their Clarets, are able to place unusually large Orders with original producers. This consideration, and the position they hold as cash buyers, gives them a certain preference in the Wine Market, which their long experience enables them to turn to the utmost advantage, and they are consequently able to offer to their clients Clarets of a very superior order at unusually low prices:—

| | CASH. Rs. a. | Rs. a. | CREDIT. Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored" | 12 0 | 6 14 | 13 12 | 7 12 |
| BORDEAUX.—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux | 12 0 | 6 14 | 13 12 | 7 12 |

*It may be mentioned as an evidence of the popularity of our Clarets that our sale of these two brands amounts to nearly 4,000 doz. per annum, which fact alone would be sufficient proof of their merit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour | 15 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour | 19 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour | 25 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 28 | 10 | 14 | 12 |
| CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet | 33 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 35 | 2 | 19 | 12 |
| CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet | 38 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 44 | 0 | 23 | 0 |

# TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

# UNADULTERATED, PURE, AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. NO deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

PENTENSH

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

# CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

# CHOICE INDIAN CIGARS.

| | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| O K NOBLES—Of fine flavour and mild, in boxes of 100 each | Per Box | 1 12 |
| O K DAWSONS—With straw, much liked | " | 1 12 |
| O K MANILLAS—Choice, mild Cheroots, with straw | " | 1 8 |
| O K HAVANNAHS—Well made, a Superior Smoke | " | 2 0 |
| O K THOMPSONS—With straw, a Long Smoke | " | 1 12 |

JAVAGEMS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| O K JAVA GEMS, Cigar Shape, | No. 1, | in Boxes of 100 | Per Box | 3 8 |
| O K JAVA GEMS " | No. 2 | " " | " | 3 4 |
| O K JAVA GEMS " | No. 3 | " " | " | 3 0 |

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Byculla Bridge, and at Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

CHEMISTS, WINE, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

# CEYLON TEA!!!

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROSE PEKOE | Per lb. | Re. | 1 | 8 | PEKOE | Per lb. | Re. 0 14 |
| FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE | " | " | 1 | 4 | PEKOE SOUCHONG | " | " 0 12 |
| BROKEN ORANGE PEKOE | " | " | 1 | 2 | SOUCHONG | " | " 0 10 |
| ORANGE PEKOE | " | " | 1 | 0 | | | |

# N. B. DANTRA & CO.,
33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

# SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Ld.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

# GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
OF
ALL THE VALUABLE AND VERY CAREFULLY
# SELECTED GOODS
OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.
# ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS.
STOCK MUST BE CLEARED.

MUNK'S PULMONICON,
OR CHERRY COUGH ELIXIR.

A PREPARATION absolutely unrivalled for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Consumption, and all diseases of the Chest, Throat, and Lungs, whatever their description or origin.

Those who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the Throat, which deprives them of rest, night after night, by the incessant Cough which it provokes, will, by taking one dose of Pulmonicon, find immediate relief.

Per Bottle, Annas 12 only.

WHY SUFFER WITH
ASTHMA?

GO and buy a Bottle of Munk's Magnetic Asthma Balsam; use it when you are troubled with this distressing disease and allied disorders of the Chest and Lungs. It attacks the very seat of the disease, and brings relief for you in five minutes! Is the only Rational Remedy of the age. Dr. Bartholow says: "It gives relief in a few minutes and the relief is permanent." Price 2s. 9d., or Rs. 2 per Bottle.

VALUABLE TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOUR OF
MUNK'S CODLACTONE.
EMULSIFIED COD LIVER OIL WITH
LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

"We have analysed a sample of Munk's Codlactone, and find it to be an Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with which has been incorporated certain Phosphates and Lactates. . . . It retains the well-known properties of the Oil in a more digestible form than in crude Codliver Oil, and the presence of the Phosphate renders it of greater value as a Medicine."

(Sd.) DR. REDWOOD, F.I.C.F.C.S
" T. H. REDWOOD, F.C.S.Fic.
" A. J. DE HAILES, F.I.C.F.C.S.

The "Lancet" says:—"It mixes very well with water or milk, and the taste is not repulsive. . . . Codlactone is likely to prove of value, where indicated, as the condition of Emulsion is, of course, calculated to promote speedy absorption."

The "Chemist and Druggist" is of opinion:—"The Emulsion mixes readily with water, not separating for some time, and the draught does not taste of Codliver Oil."

Per Bottle, 2s. 6d., or Re. 1-4.

CAN BE HAD OF ALL CHEMISTS AND MEDICINE VENDORS IN INDIA.

Fort, Bombay. { MADON, SONS & CO. } 23, Hummum Street, Sirdar's Building.

1892 ARMY REGULATION 1892.
# WATERPROOF CLOAK.
AS APPROVED AND SEALED AT H. M. WAR OFFICE.

ALL OTHER MAKES OBSOLETE.
CAVALRY PATTERN, AS SEALED.....Rs. 45.
MODIFIED PATTERN FOR CIVILIANS.....Rs. 38.
CASH OR V.-P. P.

# BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

# CHRONOGRAPHS
AND
# CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case | 35 |
| Do. do. in Silver case | 48 |
| Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back | 68 |
| Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph | 90 |
| The same Watch in Hunting Case | 103 |
| Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder | 110 |
| Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder | 125 |
| The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month | 200 |

*N. B.*—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

| | |
|---|---|
| Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph | 275 

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
OUR POPULAR NIGHT.
A GRAND 1 MILE LADIES' RACE AND 1 MILE BICYCLE RACE V. SKATES WILL BE RUN.
BAND IS IN ATTENDANCE.
Admission as usual.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT, AT 9 P.M.
A MOST SELECT DANCING AND SKATING SESSION.
Ticket to admit 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies .....Rs. 2
SEE LATTER ANNOUNCEMENTS.
BOMBAY SKATING RINK Co.

ASSOCIACAO GOANA DE MUTUO AUXILIO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the "Associacao Goana de Mutuo Auxilio" will take place on SUNDAY next, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M., at the Office Premises, as advertised in the Weekly Local Portuguese Papers.

By Order of the Managing Committee,
J. S. DIOGENES NORONHA,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd June, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that MATHURABAI, wife of NARAYEN DHARMAJI MESTRI, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, has CONTRACTED to SELL the land, hereditaments, and premises particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said hereditaments and premises either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 3rd day of June, 1892.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (Pension and Tax) situate at Girgaum Back Road, in Dilvari Oart, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 402 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 307, and New No. III F—2971, old Survey No. 376, and New Survey No. 17460, together with the two dwelling-houses, messuages and tenements standing thereon, registered in the books of the Municipality under Ward No. 343 (2), Street Nos. 23 A and 23 B, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the Public Road, on or towards the west by the property of Mr. Shamrao Manakji Rele, on or towards the north by the property of Manji Narsi, and on or towards the South by the property of Bhowanishanker Mangesh, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said Mathurabai and her tenants.

CHITNIS, MOTILAL, AND MALVI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Agent and Manager, NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAY, Secunderabad, up to Noon of the 16th June 1892, for the following works connected with the New Locomotive Workshops at Lallaguda:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Engine Shed. 2. Ash Pits in yard. 3. Turn Table. 4. Examining Pit in yard. | Group No. 1. |
| 1. Carriage Shop. 2. Well. | Group No. 2. |
| 1. Erecting Shop. 2. Boiler House. 3. Engine House. | Group No. 3. |
| 1. Locomotive Offices. 2. Pointsmen's Lodges. 3. Stores and Time Office. 4. Loco: Superintendent's Quarters. 5. Assistant Loco: Superintendent's Quarters. | Group No. 4 |
| 1. One 1st Class Quarter with out-houses and stables. Seven 3rd Class Quarters. Ten 1st Class Quarters with out-houses only. | Group No. 5. |

Separate tenders will be required for each group of works.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit receipt of H. S. Rs. 2,000 paid into the Bank of Bengal to the credit of the Agent and Manager, which amount will be returned to unsuccessful Tenderers. The deposit of the successful Tenderer will be forfeited in case of failure to take up and sign the contract agreement within ten days from the date of acceptance of his Tender being notified to him.

In addition to the amount deposited when submitting the Tender a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made from all bills until the completion of the work.

Blank forms of Tender for each group of works can be obtained at the office of the Resident Engineer on a payment of Government Rupees 5 for each Form.

General conditions of Contract and Schedules of approximate quantities are attached to each form of Tender, but the Plans and General Specification can be inspected at the office of the Resident Engineer between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays and holidays excepted.

No form of Tender will be issued or information given on the day appointed for receiving Tenders.

The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to provide the full quantity of work entered in the Schedule or to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. PENDLEBURY,
Agent and Manager.
Secunderabad, 25th May, 1892.

CROFT, WELLS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AND
...ERS OF VERY CHOICE & RICH WINES.

BRANDIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| ...& Co.'s | Fine Pale Cognac * |
| ...& Co.'s | Fine Pale Cognac * * * |
| ...& Co.'s | Fine Pale Cognac V S |
| Grimmond's | Brandy * * * O P |
| Grimmond's | Chariot Brand. |
| FROM Rs. 16 TO Rs. 90 PER DOZ. | |

WHISKIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith & Co's ... | Very Fine Old Scotch ** |
| Smith & Co's ... | Very Fine Old Scotch *** |
| Smith & Co's ... | Very Fine Old Scotch **** |
| Smith & Co.'s ... | Very Fine Old Scotch ***** |
| Croft & Co.'s ... | Finest Old Scotch. |
| ...'s ... | Special Blend. |
| FROM Rs. 22 TO Rs. 38 PER DOZ. | |

PORT WINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| ...Co.'s | Very Old Tawny Port. |
| ...Co.'s | Fruity Port. |
| Grimm's | Port, delicious. |
| Grimm's | Tawny Port, rich. |
| FROM Rs. 15 TO Rs. 31 PER DOZ. | |

CHAMPAGNE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ...Pere and Fil's | Unsurpassable. |
| ...and Cie | Special Cuvee. |
| ...Freres' | Cuvee Reservee. |
| FROM Rs. 21 TO Rs. 64 PER DOZ. | |

HAVE AN EXTENSIVE SALE AT CALCUTTA.

SUPPLIERS TO THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE BENGAL CLUB, CALCUTTA, &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE, MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

*REVISED DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.*

OUT-STATION ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS.
CUSTOMS HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

...bsolute Security. Funds now exceed...£8,000,000
...unds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to .....£7,891,896

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire Premium for 1875 | £742,553 |
| " 1880 | £333,078 |
| " 1885 | £966,107 |
| " 1890 | £1,864,889 |

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms. LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 74 Per Cent. REDUCTION to ...OPEAN RATES when Assured ...ve either Ages or ...ect Sold.

| | |
|---|---|
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS now ...NUITY | £4,341,784 |
| Total ...FUNDS | £7,891,896 |

...F FUNDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1875 | £5,502,901 |
| 1890 | £7,891,896 |

...MOORE & Co.,
...yal Insurance Company.

...NA, JAPAN, AND ..., LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| ... | £2,000,000 |
| ... | £ 250,000 |
| ... | £ 223,000 |
| ... | £1,750,000 |

...N, E.C.

...2½ Per Cent.
...imum Weekly

...ent. per Annum.
...
...pplication.
...PAYN, Agent.
...pollo Street.

...RROW,
...AUDITORS, &c.
...STANDING DEBTS.
...FORT, BOMBAY.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.
AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

## INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Exclusive Reserve Fund. |
|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | £ 3,000,000 |
| The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND, | " 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | M 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | " 7,500,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co. CAPITAL | " 6,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL | " 2,600,000 |
| The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Frs 10,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | " 2,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL | " 1,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND | £ 3,000,000 |
| The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Frs 4,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | " 2,000,000 |
| The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Lt., CAPITAL | M 4,000,000 |

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to Seven and a half Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.

*N.B.*—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

POLICIES can be taken out from and after this date at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PREMIUMS.
See the following:

| Ages. | Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for 30 years only. | Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for Life. | Endowment Policy Rs. 5,000. payable at age 60, or previous death. Monthly Premiums. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Rs. 12-15-6 | Rs. 11-6-6 | Rs. 17-15-6 |
| 30 | " 14-1-3 | " 12-11-0 | " 22-10-1 |
| 35 | " 15-7-6 | " 14-4-1 | " 30-10-9 |
| 40 | " 17-5-11 | " 16-6-1 | " 46-12-40 |

Life Policies are also granted at REDUCED PREMIUMS lasting for 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 years;
Also Endowment Policies, payable at ages 40,45, 55, 60, and 65.

Under the Positive System there is—

1.—No forfeiture of Assurance in the event of discontinuance of premiums.
2.—Each payment under the limited Premium System secures a proportionate sum assured.
3.—The fixed surrender values are 40 per cent. of the Premiums.
4.—90 per cent. of the Premiums is invested in Government Securities in Trust for Policyholders, with the Official Trustee, to meet claims, thereby affording ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
5.—Claims are payable one month after proof of death.
6.—Liberal conditions and Bonuses are allowed.

THE NEW REDUCED PREMIUMS OF THE COMPANY WILL BE FOUND TO COMPARE VERY FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF OTHER ASSURANCE SOCIETIES, WHILE THE POSITIVE SYSTEM ITSELF SECURES MANY ADVANTAGES WHICH ARE NOT ELSEWHERE OBTAINABLE.

For Forms of Proposal, NEW TABLE OF REDUCED RATES, and all information, apply to

Messrs. BYRNE, NANJEE & Co.,
Agents,
99, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

*Annual Bonuses.* *Economy of Management.*

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS OF FUNDS IN PROPORTION TO RISKS.

The UNIVERSAL being the most economically managed Life Office in India can offer greater advantages to assurers than any other Company.

Fifty-two divisions of profits have been made and the average ANNUAL return in cash to Policy-Holders has been about Rs. 47 in every Rs. 100 paid in premium.

A Bonus policy in this society will be found to be more economical than an Assurance with any other Company.

CLAIMS PAID IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.

Apply to

KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured or the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments or Children and Liberal Annuities.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay,
or any Local Agent throughout India.

GRATEFUL COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*See article of the Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and 1lb. tins, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

## PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure to announce the ADDITION of TWO PIANOFORTE TUNERS, brought direct from the Factories of the first European Pianoforte Builders, including Messrs. Julius Bluthner's, of Leipzig, with the object of meeting their increasing Piano business in India.

MARCKS & Co.. Ld., have always been prepared to execute Piano tunings and repairs locally on the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest charges consistent with thorough good work; but the addition to their already efficient staff will now enable them to keep one of their BEST Tuners in Poona all through the coming season.

They undertake to renovate all Pianos, even with broken Iron Frames, Wrest Blocks, Sounding Boards—in fact, to repair anything in connection with a Pianoforte.

Tuning in and near the Fort .....from Rs. 5
Colaba, Cumballa and Malabar Hills, Byculla, Mazagon, Girgaum, &c. .....from Rs. 6

REPAIRS EXTRA.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES FOR TUNING HALF-YEARLY AND YEARLY EVERY ALTERNATE MONTH.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PIANOFORTE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE 1892.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA:
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

*Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is*

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure
ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

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(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application. It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 12), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 34), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the True Damiana Plant ("*Turnera Aphrodisiaca*"), and is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money) the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/-.

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*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

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A LETTER FROM INDIA.

C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, *4th Feb.*, 1891.

MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.

I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.

I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.

Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.

Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,
I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
*Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.*

Ulcers, Abscesses Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.

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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furn

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

| Name. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 1,035 |
| Bank of Upper India | 40,000 | 500 | all | 9 pr. ct. | 1,029 |
| Bank of Madras | 19,000 | 500 | all | 6 pr. ct. | 390 |
| Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China | 100,000 | 250 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 122 |
| Commercial Bank of India, Limited | 40,000 | 250 | 220 | 7 pr. ct. | 228 |
| Delhi and London Bank | 30,000 | 625 | 625 | 5 pr. ct. | 300 |
| Exchange Bank of China, India and America | 80 | 3125 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 251– |
| Imperial Bank of India | 37,320 | 625 | 612½ | 6 pr. ct. | 185 |
| National Bank of India | 50,000 | 250 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 113 |
| Oriental Bank Corporation | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | Last Dividend. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance Bank of Simla | 1,000 | 200 | 200 | 10 | 255 |
| Arbuthnot & Co. | 750 | 50 | 50 | 74 | 19[illegible] |
| Back Bay Reclamation | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 4[illegible] |
| Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co. | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 107 |
| Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co. | 6,025 | 200 | 185 | 18 | 42 |
| Bombay Gas Co., Limited | 1,250 | 100 | all | Nil. | 100no n |
| Bombay Fire Insurance | 600 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 70 | 1,100 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation, Ltd. | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 270 | 4,150 |
| Do. New Issue. | 500 | 375 | 62½ | 67½ | 1,050 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | ex div 2 | 90 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ltd. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 3 pr.ct. | 630 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 883 |
| Deccan Ice Co. | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | 4 pr.ct. | 15 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr.ct. | 385 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills. | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 14 | 135 |
| Dwarkadas Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 70 | ... | 70 nom |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr.ct. | 16 |
| John Roberts & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr.ct. | 109 |
| Kamptee Coal Co. | 1,000 | 200 | 175 | 35 | 319 |
| Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 120 |
| Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 30 |
| Marcks & Co., Ltd. | 500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 83 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr.ct. | 88x1 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 63 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 12 pr.ct. | 182 |
| Oriental Loan | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 pr.ct. | 15 |
| Phillips & Co., Ltd. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 17 pr.ct. | 88 |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 462½ |
| Prince of Wales Freeh. | 320 | 8,000 | 1,000 | N dvd. | 2,330 |
| Royal Flour Mills | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | ... 9 | 80 |
| Southwell and Austin, Ltd. | Ord. 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 5 pr.ct. | 93 |
| Do. | Pref. 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr.ct. | 100 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | all | 85 | 350 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 82 |
| Telephone Co., | 3,200 | 25 | 2 | Re. 1 | 93 |

PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar | 250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,100 |
| Albert (Bennett Gimlaj Co. | 100 | 500 | all | | 453 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 18 pr.c. | 253 |
| Apollo | 750 | 2,400 | 2,250 | 90 | 300 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 122 |
| Bombay Cotton Broad's Cawnpore Press Co. Ltd. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 40 | 130 |
| | 500 | 200 | 200 | 16 | 110 |
| Branch City Press Co., Ltd. | 600 | 200 | all | | 217 |
| Calaba | 400 | 1,800 | 1,800 | ... | 30 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 45 dvd | 1,147 |
| English Press | | | | 133 | 1,150 |
| Anglo Manfg. | 400 | 250 | ... | 80 | 175 |
| Fort | 1515 | 2,500 | 2,500 | Rs. 20 | 480 |
| Franco | 300 | 500 | all | 100 | 8 0 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 450 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 460x1 |
| Hengoll Press Co. Ltd. | 750 | 400 | all | 50 | 137 |
| Khanguam | 240 | 450 | 450 | 32½ | 475 |
| Mahmadpura Chemical | | | | 63 | 490 |
| National Co., Limited | 1,250 | 100 | all | Nil. | 100no n |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 7½ pr. ct. | 93 |
| Mofussil Co. | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 45 | 453 |
| Mummar M | 1,000 | 250 | all | Rs. 35 | 240 |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 55 | 600 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 12 | 1161 |
| Prince of Wales Photolithic Printing Co. | 500 | 500 | 500 | | 385 |
| Rast Goftar | 500 | 500 | 75 | 20 | 503 |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 503 |
| Sind and Punjab Co | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,150 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 135 | 445 |
| Sorab Wooller Mills | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | 35 | 210 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ltd. | 375 | 200 | all | 75 | 231 |
| Volkart | ... | 1,000 | 100 | Rs. 103 | 970 |

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 600 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,400 |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 100 | all | Rs. 20 | 465 |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,345 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 87 |
| Bellary S & W Co. Ltd. (Bellary) | 871 | 500 | all | 9[illegible]per.ct. | 503 |
| Bombay Cotton Manufacturing | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 500 |
| Bombay Cotton Manufacturing | 600 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 380 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ltd. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 325 no n |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 440 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 1150 |
| China Mills Co. Ltd. | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | INil | 500 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1060 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 500 | 10 | 10 pr.ct. 705 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | 700 | 12½ | 631 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 640 |
| Coral Mills Co. Ltd. | 4,688 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 430 |
| David Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | 447½ |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 880 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | 10 | pr.ct. 650 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 4855 |
| Gemmi Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | Nil. | 125 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 715 |
| Hinguinghat Mill | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 660 |
| Howard and Bullough | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 680 |
| Hyderabad | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 880 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | ... | 420 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,010x1 |
| Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 1,025 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 340 |
| Jamshedmanji Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 205 |
| Jowraz Baloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 800 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ltd. | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 500 x1 |
| Khandelsi | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 6.5 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 640 |
| Khatao Mackunjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 495 |
| Leopold | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 15 pr.ct. | 184 |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 70½ |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1.0. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1032½ |
| Madras United | 35 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 222½ |
| Mahalaxmi | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 400 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gunbargal | 2,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 | pr.ct. 600 no n |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs 70 | 1440 |
| Manajee | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | 6 | 117½ |
| Morarji Goculdas | 2,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 | 1,730 xd |
| Mysore S & M Co | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 | pr.ct. 105 |
| Madura Mills | 7,779 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | pa |
| National | 500 | 100 | 1,000 | Nil. | 16 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 690 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | Rs. 12½ | 435 |
| Presidency Mills Co (Ld.) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1225 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 65 xd |
| Queen Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 1120 x |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | 1,45 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | 465 |
| Secunderabad | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 465 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | N | 100 no n |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 240 | 240 | 12½ | 200 |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 205 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 325 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 490 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 631 |
| Victoria Mills | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 390 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 709 x1 |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 710 |
| Union Mills, Ld | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 600 nom |

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly guar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | ... | £100 | all | 3 p.c | 2,40 |
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated New £18 Shares | ... | £ 18 | | do. | |

PRICES OF BULLION, &c

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | ... | Rs. 21-12 |
| China Leaf | ... | 21-8 National. |
| Pekin, Bar Gold old | ... | 24-2 " |
| Do. do. new | ... | 24 " |
| Annamlie | ... | 24-4 " |
| Bombay do. | ... | 24-7 " |
| English Sovereigns | ... | 15-13 " |
| Napoleons | ... | 15-12 " |
| Bar Silver 17 Batteens | ... | 105-9 " |
| Do. 17/8 do. | ... | 106-11 " |
| Carolus Dollars | ... | 228 Nominal. |
| Mexican do. | ... | 222 " |
| Peso-Francs | ... | 303 " |

## CALENDAR.—JUNE, 1892.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Full Moon | June | 10th, | 6h. 23'6m. p.m. |
| Last Quarter | " | 18th, | 1h. 52'1m. a.m. |
| New Moon | " | 24th, | 6h. 57'3m. p.m. |

| Days. | Engagements, &c. | Sun-rise. | Sun-set. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Sat. 4 | Club Cup Race, Back Bay Baths. English Mail expected per s. s. Siam. | 5 22 | 6 34 | 7 28m 7 1a | 0 0m 0 11a |
| Sun. 5 | Pentecost or Whit Sunday. | 5 22 | 6 34 | 8 32m 7 49a | 1 30m 1 42a |
| Mon. 6 | Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Maharani Ice Co., Meeting 1 p.m. Government assembles at Poona. | 5 22 | 6 35 | 9 20m 8 33a | 2 16m 2 32a |
| Tues. 7 | ... | 5 22 | 6 35 | 9 57m 9 12a | 2 51m 3 18a |
| Wed. 8 | Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m. St. Patrick's Club Concert, 9 p.m. | 5 22 | 6 35 | 10 32m 9 48a | 3 24m 4 1a |
| Thurs 9 | ... | 5 22 | 6 36 | 11 5m 10 25a | 3 58m 4 43a |
| Fri. 10 | Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Siam. | 5 22 | 6 36 | 11 40m 11 3a | 4 33m 5 21a |

* Left Aden on Monday at 4 p.m.

# BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Lombardy (s), from China; Nadir (s), Calcutta; Parulia (s), Busreh; and Longstone (s), Barry.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Hoseinee (s), for Jedda, &c.; Viceroy (s), Hamburg; Etona (s), Amsterdam; Oaklands (s), Ghent; Daventry (s), Amsterdam; H. M. S. Marathon, Trincomalee; Ravenna (s), London, &c.; and Ellora (s), Calcutta, &c.

THE GUN CLUB.—The Gun Club will meet at Love Grove, Worli, at 4-30 p.m., to-day.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Arnot and infant sailed by the s.s. Ravenna for London, yesterday.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—"Edwin Arnold's Light of Asia" is the subject for lecture at the Theosophical Hall, to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Shanghai, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 4th instant.

THE BORIVLI-GORAI ROAD.—A memorial has been addressed to the President of the Taluka Local Board of Salsette concerning the condition of the Borivli-Gorai Road.

ASSOCIACAO GOANO DE MUTUO AUSILIO.—An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Associacao Goana de Mutuo Ausilio will take place to-morrow, at 11 a.m., at the premises of the Association.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—A practice game of the Rovers F. C. will be played on the Cooperage ground, this evening, at 5-30. Teams will be chosen on the ground.

BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.—The treasurer of the Bombay Institution acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of Rs. 100 from a shareholder of Jetpurwala Naja Kala, in aid of the funds of the Institution.

THEFT AT KANDAWADI.—Modishunker Oodeshunker, living at Kandawadi, has reported to the police, the theft of property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 2,174, from a box in his room, on the night of Thursday last.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION.—At the regular meeting of this Union, to be held to-night, at 8-30, at the Peoples' Free Reading Room and Library, Bazaar Gate, Fort, Mr. Choonilal Lalloobhai Parekh will deliver a lecture on "Our Present Duty."

STUDENTS' SOCIAL PURITY LEAGUE.—A general meeting of the League will be held, at 6-30 p.m., this evening, in the hall of the Shivaji High School, Girgaum, when Mr. Govindrao Narayan Kane, pleader from Umraoti, will deliver a lecture on "Mahadaji Scindia and his Times."

THE EX-RAJA OF SATARA.—We regret to announce the death, on Wednesday night, of Shrimant Shahajee Bhosle Satarkar, usually known as Jungli Maharaj, at the age of sixty years. The deceased Maharaj was in receipt of a monthly pension of Rs. 500 from the British Government. He was the ex-Raja of Satara.—*Deccan Herald.*

BAI HEERABAI BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY CHARITABEE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary, situated at Tardeo, during the month of May last, was 1,173, of which number 392 were new admissions. The number of males was 787; female, 199; and children, 187. The number of Hindus, 923; Mahomedans, 82; Parsees, 76; and Christians, 92.

A WARNING TO BICYCLISTS.—On Thursday evening, whilst Ganu Bapoo, a Hindu labourer, was carrying on his head a bar of sulphur said he was accidently knocked down and run over by a bicycle, which was being ridden by a Parsee. The bar broke and the sulphur fell on Ganu, who was seriously burnt. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

A NOVEL EXPRESSION OF LOYALTY.—Mr. Roche Victoria, who is the contractor for the clearing of the New Post Office site, opposite Queen's House, for the past few days been blasting several large rocks. On Queen's birthday, however, the gentleman, to show his loyalty to her Majesty the Queen and determined not to be behindhand in expressing it, took the opportunity of blasting in twenty-one places, thus giving a royal salute!—*Ceylon Independent.*

NOT SMART ENOUGH.—Mahomed Haji Moosa was yesterday prosecuted at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of theft of a purse, which contained Rs. 8-14-10 Sheik Bowa Ali, a *khalassi* on board the I. M. S. Canning, was the complainant witness, and deposed that he caught the prisoner in the act of removing him of his money. Whilst he was walking through Khambeker Street he saw the offender approaching him, and was warned of the attempt to pick his pocket. The prisoner, who denied the charge, was found guilty, and sentenced to undergo hard labour for six months.

AN IMPUDENT THIEF.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, Dhurma, a Hindoo, arrested on a warrant, was charged by Inspector Saunders with cheating Vishram Pandoo of his coat and turban. The evidence of the complainant, a liquor-vendor at Ramwady, disclosed that the prisoner entered his shop and told a servant that his master wished the above garments sent to him. This assertion was false and when complainant made his appearance the accused decamped, but was subsequently apprehended on a warrant in Agiary Lane. The Magistrate inflicted a fine of Rs. 30 with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment.

HOUSE-WARMING CEREMONY.—Last evening the fine building, situate at the corner of Grant Road and belonging to Mr. Pranjeevandas Culliandas, was lit up brilliantly in commemoration of its successful completion. All the work-people and the mistry connected with the erection of the building received presents of sweet-meats, cloths, rings, and other useful articles from the proprietor. The building is a model one, and has been built upon thoroughly sanitary principles. Mr. Pranjeewandas has provided amply for the comfort and well-being of his tenants; and the excellent clock, which has been placed conspicuously for the use of the inmates, will prove a boon to the locality.

DESERTING THE ARMY AND ROYAL NAVY.—A European, wearing the uniform of a driver in the 35th Field Battery, at present lying at Ahmedabad, who gave his name as Harry Brown, aged 24 years, surrendered to Constable Merchant, at the Pydhonie Police station, early on Thursday morning. He stated to the officer that he was a deserter both from the Army and the Royal Navy. On reaching these waters on board H. M.'s Gunboat the Red Breast he deserted his ship on the 1st of August, 1891. He took rail to Poona and enlisted in the ranks of the 35th Field Battery at Kirkee, and a subsequent date this force was ordered to Ahmedabad, where Brown was invalided to the Sanitarium of Mount Abu, from which hill station he again took French leave and travelled to this city with a view to rejoining his old marine companions. Brown was placed before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, yesterday, and charged as a deserter. The Magistrate committed him to the charge of the military authorities, at Colaba.

## THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting, of the shareholders of the above company, was held, yesterday afternoon, at their registered office, No. 320, Mint Road, Fort, Mr. Hormasjee Sorabjee Batliwalla being in the chair. Before opening the proceedings the chairman expressed great regret at the death of Mr. Vasanji Shamji, who was one of the directors of the Company. The following directors' report was approved and adopted:—

Your company was registered on the 27th November, 1891, and your directors have now the pleasure to submit to you their first report. Your directors purchased from Messrs. Asser Vevjee and Visseonjee Shamjee all their right, title, and interest in the Land, Press Building and other outhouses at Akote as well as engines, boiler, hydraulic press, stores, accessories, machinery, tools, &c., for a lump sum of Rs. 76,881. The directors have now much pleasure to inform you that they have entered into a joint working agreement with the New Berar Company, Limited, in order to avoid any competition and have up to the 17th instant pressed 10,445 bales in your Press and hope that the result will be satisfactory. The Press building and machinery is insured for Rs. 60,000.

Messrs. Bezonjee Pallonje and Hormasjee Sorabjee Batliwalla were re-elected directors of Company. Mr. Menjee Damodar was appointed director, in the place of Mr. Vasunji Shamji, deceased. Messrs. Dadabhoy Edalje Pavri and Dorabjee Hormasjee Ashburner were elected auditors of the company, on a remuneration of Rs. 75 each.

## THE POONA REFORMERS' EXPIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read your indictment of the Poona reformers and the defence set up by Messrs. Ranade and Bhat, and as one sharing in your honest doubts as to the sufficiency of their answers, I ask leave to tell the story from the point of view of a disinterested outsider, without the discreet ambiguity of style adopted by your correspondents.

There are among the Poona Brahmins three parties to this agitation. The reform party, headed by Mr. Ranade; the orthodox party, constituting the bulk of the community, but without any acknowledged head; and a third party of waverers, who form the connecting link between the two, and whom, for purposes of this letter, I may term the "Unionists." Of earnest Brahmin reformers there are not more than a dozen in Poona, and, even in taking this modest estimate, one cannot be too sure that the number is not overstated. The "Unionist" party, composed chiefly of men of education, supplies the following to the reformers for platform resolutions, and, leaders to the orthodox section, when the business is to oppose the translation of those same resolutions into practical action.

The "Unionist" is passionately fond—who in Poona is not?—of a good speech. "Kasa *chandar bolle*" he will be heard to say on leaving the lecture-room in appreciation of a good lecture on reform. He ordinarily has no scruples about taking water or tea—provided he can do so clandestinely—from non-Brahmin hands; but when a reform dinner is organized where practical public proof of his devotion to reform is required, some member of his family suddenly falls sick, or he has guests at home to dine with, though these accommodating impediments do not prevent his taking part in the post-prandial oratory. He flirts with reform, but retains his old love for the forms and prejudices of his religion. His head he gives to the reformers, and his heart to priests and uneducated elders. As a Brahmin, he is more often a source of scandal than a good example to pious people. When a reform line in the direction of adopting a foreign custom, or giving up a long-standing religious observance, the transgression is too much for him; his patriotism is roused, he first enters a protest, finds sanitary and scientific reasons against the proposed reform, and ends—if himself a capable man—in giving expression to the most extravagant prejudices of the **orthodox community.**

Your readers will recollect the bitter controversy carried on in Poona when the Age of Consent Bill was under discussion. The discussions then caused continued to smoulder, and the tea incident, which in the natural course of things would have been forgotten, was raked up to serve as a handle for persecution by the anti-reform patriots. There were meetings and counter-meetings, and frequent overtures by the reformers to make peace with their co-religionists. For some time, the reform party vainly hoped that the agitation would gradually subside, and finally die of inanition. But this it was not destined to do. The vernacular press took sides, and fomented the quarrel; the orthodox party made a dead set against the reformers; passions rose high; criminal prosecutions ensued; and ultimately a formal complaint was lodged before *Shankaracharya* against the men who had assisted at the tea party at the Panch Howds Mission House.

When before matters came to this pass, several of those who were present at the tea party denied having taken tea or refreshments. Some made, or alleged that they had already made, expiation. When the agitation gathered strength, there was a further rush to make peace with the priests, so that when the "ecclesiastical court" met in Poona, Mr. Ranade found some fifteen or twenty friends clinging to him, and even these were men who loved ease and comfort, and were unwilling or unable to make the large sacrifices required of them. When he found that reliance could not be placed on the allegiance of even this small following, Mr. Ranade thought resistance under the circumstance was useless, and he thenceforth directed his efforts to minimise the evil. He nominated able men to conduct the defence before the judge-delegates, and if rumour can be believed, invoked also the assistance of men of influence to mitigate the award of the court. The judgment of the court was very favourable to the reformers, and the penances, only nominal, considering the gravity of the offence against religion judged from strictly orthodox principles.

As to the exact nature of the expiation I have ascertained that there is nothing very degrading or humiliating in it. The penitents are not to remove their moustache, as money payment answers instead. The remaining rites to be gone through are no more degrading than what every pious Brahmin has to go through at the *Sravani* ceremony once a year. In his letter to you, Mr. Ranade does not take a serious view of the penance; he does not admit he has sacrificed any principle, and makes no secret of his intention to repeat similar transgressions once again.

Mr. Ranade and his friends had hardly made up their differences with their orthodox brethren, when you have suddenly discovered that they have accounts to settle with the outside public. Mr. Ranade and Mr. Bhat have done much in the past, and suffered for the cause of reform and their past work should plead for them with the public not to be severely critical in their present position. The expiation means a step at least making peace with their otherwise irreconcilable friends and relations. The question is, have they, or have they not, served the cause of reform by their present attitude? Taking a practical view of the situation, it cannot be denied that, had the forfeited sympathy of their community and remained outside it as a handful of out-castes, they would have lost their influence for good, whereas by avoiding an open rupture, they retain their hold on its members, and are able to move effectually to carry on the work of reform among them.

Outsiders, Sir, think lightly of the troubles attendant on excommunication. A person excommunicated cannot have free intercourse with his own family and relations without jeopardising their interests. Bereft of company, scorned by his community, excluded from social gatherings and festivities, shunned by relations, even by those near and dear to him, he ceases, whatever his worth, to wield any influence for good. There are other circumstances which address themselves to the heart and to the feelings. By an open rupture with one's family and community one loosens domestic and national ties and cuts one self off from that intercourse which "makes life so sweet and dear so consoling." In the case of a Hindu, there are shackles within shackles which rivet his bondage to caste. In the course of the conversation I had yesterday with a Hindu gentleman, who holds a respectable position in his community in Bombay, I obtained his confession that he usually took tea from non-Brahmins, but dared not openly avow it. "I have six daughters to be married," he said, "and already in my small community, it is difficult to get suitable husbands for them. What would be the fate of these poor girls if I were publicly excommunicated, and where is there another community for me to associate with which would be willing to admit me and my family?"

Knowing Mr. Ranade as I do, I think it a preposterous charge for your correspondent "Reform" to make when he attributes his surrender to considerations for the maintenance of Brahmin supremacy. When, however, your correspondent condemns expiation on moral grounds and says that persecution and calumny are the lot of all the heroes of great reforms I am more in agreement with him. I admit that there is much truth in all that "Reform" says. But Mr. Ranade is not an uncalculating enthusiast; he does not pose as a hero or martyr, but is a practical man who devotes a part of his leisure to the work of reform.

I have explained the difficulties of his position and the motive which, as I understand, actuated Mr. Ranade in his decision, and have added information on matter in respect of which Mr Ranade has not thought it prudent or convenient to be explicit. He, no doubt, committed a tactical error in transgressing the rules of caste if he was not prepared to stand by it and, in this respect, he has unfortunately set a bad precedent. Judged from the point of view of practical prudence and expediency, he has, by retaining his position of usefulness in the community which he seeks to elevate, done a service to the cause of

Poona, 2nd June, 1892. STEADY REFORM.

[**We have received other letters on this subject, for which we are unable to find space.—ED. *B. G.*]

## THE PROPOSED MAZAGON STATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I signed the memorial to the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, regarding the opening of a small station at Mazagon Bridge, when the present Byculla station is closed, I have been anxiously looking for some reply from the Company. I presume the memorial was sent to the Company, and a reply must have been received long ere this. Would the memorialists be good enough to publish the reply, so that those interested may know what is likely to be done in the matter.—Yours &c.,

A MAZAGON-WALLA.

A SINGULARLY heartless murder has just been committed at Moscow. The victim is a Jew, named Monosohn, who left home with some three or four hundred pound's worth of money and securities in his possession. As he had not returned by the next morning his wife made inquiries and learned that he had last been seen to enter the shop of a leather merchant, which he was accustomed to visit. By the aid of the police the shop was examined late in the evening after the leather merchant had left, and the body of the murdered man was found concealed under the flooring. A watch, and pins and studs in diamonds, had been left on the corpse, but the pocket-book with the notes and securities was missing. It was afterwards found by the Police in the possession of a relative of the leather merchant, who has himself, however, so far, made good his escape.

A FEW very choice autograph letters and other documents were sold, the other day, at Sotheby's, the most generally interesting being a pathetic autograph letter from Wentworth, Earl of Straford, to his wife telling her: "The charge is now cum tam, and I am now able I prayse God to tell you that conceave there is nothing Capitall, and for the rest I knowe at the worste his Majy will pardon all without hurting my fortune," &c., dated from the Tower of London, February 4, 1640, £60; an autograph MS. of two folio pages of Charles Lamb, "Dream Children: a Reverie," sold for £51; a holograph letter from Archbishop Laud, dated Lambeth, May 9, 1640, £38; a letter to Henry IV. of France signed by Queen Elizabeth, £11; a holograph letter from David Garrick, £6; one from Samuel Johnson, with fine portraits £6 10s.; and one from Swit to his publisher, £11 (Pratt.) Four autograph letters of John Wesley sold for £7 16s. (Pearson). At the same sale Milton's "Paradise Lost," first edition, with the first or earliest title, a large copy in the original binding, 1667, was sold for £120.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from minutes of trustees' meeting of the 31st ultimo:—

Read letter from the Officiating Port Officer, dated 26th May, saying that the trustees' engineer reports that the chowkeys at the Castle Signal Station are in a very decayed state and past repairs, and that they should be replaced by a new chowkey 10 × 10 with a pent at each side 10 × 4 at an estimated cost of Rs. 850. The Officiating Port Officer recommends that the engineer's proposal be adopted, that a special grant of Rs. 850 be sanctioned for the work, and that the work be taken in hand at once. He says that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the permission of the Arsenal Authorities to the construction of the new chowkey as it will take the place of the old chowkeys, which are to be removed.

Read letter to the acting engineer, dated 27th May, requesting him to take the work in hand at once in anticipation of sanction.

Resolution approved.

On the motion of the chairman, Mr. Symons was appointed a member of the Docks and Harbour and Pilotage Committees.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, No. 142, dated 26th May, stating that his Excellency the Governor in Council concurs with the trustees of the Port in the high opinion they entertain of the services rendered to Bombay by Colonel Merewether, R.E., late chairman of the Trust.

Resolution to be recorded. Copy of the resolution to be sent to Colonel Merewether.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

1. Letter from the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, dated 26th May, intimating that the Committee of the Chamber has elected Mr. J. L. Symons to act as a member of the Board of Trustees during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. L. R. W. Forrest.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ending 27th May 1892. | For week ending 27th May. 1891. |
|---|---|---|
| Vessels pilotted into harbour.. | 25 | 43 |
| " out " .. | 27 | 34 |
| " transported .. | 24 | 40 |
| " attended to .. | 2 | 2 |

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vessels entered | 10 | 18 |
| " left | 8 | 14 |
| " remaining in dock | 17 | 17 |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vessels entered | 11 | 13 |
| " left | 12 | 11 |
| " remaining in dock | 12 | 14 |

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.
For week ending 28th May.

| | Tonnage. | Period of occupation, including Sundays and holidays. |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Tanjore | 2,393 | 1 day. |
| Barque Roma | 642-15 | 2 day. |

## JOTTINGS FROM LANOWLI.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—On Tuesday evening, the 31st ult., the annual distribution of prizes took place at the new school, Mrs. Barnett kindly presided and distributed the prizes. The evening was dull, being slightly marred by a heavy downpour of rain falling early. The first subject on the card was a prologue by T. Jobb, who, for a mere lad, did remarkably well and seemed proud of his rank as "Drill Sergeant of the mites."

The recitations and selection of songs were clearly rendered, and reflected great credit on the school; the applause was well merited by the children as well as their tutors, and here I must bestow a word of praise on Miss Olive Downes for her services at the piano. The head-master, Mr. J. Richardson, and his assistants, the "three little maids from school," the Misses O. Downes, E. Richardson, and J. Sharp, the Rev. H. H. Mouse and Mr. C. Harry-Riches assisted in carrying out the programme.

Tea and cakes were provided for the children, who anxiously looked forward to the treat. The table was a pretty sight with the cheery little faces glowing with laughter, who after the feast gratefully cheered Mrs. Saxton and the ladies for their kindly assista nce. I might add that Mrs. Saxton solely undertook the making of the cakes and sweets, and I must give her credit, for they were really nice. The school has improved this year, the attendance being larger, requiring the assistance of an extra teacher. The new building is more suitable and provides a larger compound and playshed for the children.

A ball was given in the institute by the married men of the station on the 25th ultimo in return to the bachelors. Sports are to take place this evening on the main drawn lawn tennis ground, under the patronage of Rajah Inder Khan.

The monsoons have commenced early, though it is believed we shall have a break of fair weather before they set in, for at least three months' heavy rain. The birds of passage have flown. The weather has been delightfully cool this season in Lanowli, the number of visitors have increased; the hotels here being full throughout, the only regret is the insufficient accommodation here, by the way, I must call the attention of the powers that be to the neglected state of the roads and the nuisance of herds of cattle down the roads, moving aside neither for vehicles nor passers by. A policeman stationed at the junction of the principal roads is invariably seen sitting down smoking, and only comes to duty when a carriage and pair rolls by. It seems strange to understand why the privileged herds occupy the roads, and how long the people will tolerate the nuisance.

## LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Dr M Barnhart, Poona
* Mr J L Jenkins, C S, Broach
* Mr J C Maynard, Sholapur
* Col W Wetherall, Ahmedabad
* Col J M Hunter, Sadra
* Miss G Spencer, Tardeo
* Mr I L Gordon, Madras
Mr T Lawrence, England
Mr E Smith do
* Mr G Macdonald do
* Mrs J L Jenkins do
Rev and Mrs G Blair, Colombo
* Mr W H Fouracres, Thana
* Mr M Anastassachi, Nagpur
* Surgn-Major and Mrs McGlogher, Broach
* Mr E M Pratt, C S, Thana
Capt W Buck, Deolali
* Miss E Laughton, Matheran
* Mr E

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ELECTRO-PLATED CRUET FRAMES.—Best Triple Silver Plate, Cut Glass Bottles, Rs.15, 20, 25 and 30. Egg Frames, with Spoons, Rs. 30, 35, 45 and 60. Ice Pails with Servers, Rs. 18, and all other articles of plate for Table and Ornamental use at similar low prices.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA DUST.—Finest Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 12; Orange Pekoe Dust, As. 11; Pekoe Dust, As. 10; Souchong Dust, As. 9; Mixed Dust, As. 8; Congou Dust, As. 7; and Tea Dust, As. 6; per lb. —N. B. Dantra & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of DARJEELING TEAS of Renowned Ripon Tea Estates. Highly recommended for Aroma and Flavour. Agents:—JIJIBHOY JEHANGIR and Co., Marine Street, Fort. Sub-Agents:—FRASER and Co., Chemists, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

WANTED, a good and Experienced REPORTER for the "Deccan Herald" Press, at Poona. Apply with copies of Testimonials, which will not be returned, and Salary expected to Proprietors, "Deccan Herald," Poona.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for Artistic Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

FOLDING HARMONIUMS for HINDUSTANI AIRS, in great Variety, always on hand.—SHERIAR ASPANDIAR IRANY, Kalbadevi Road.

ONLY firm in Bombay which has Holloway and Co.'s London-made 8-day Office Clocks, Rs. 45, Rs. 80, and Rs. 100, with 5 years' Guarantee.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

OLD POT STILL IRISH WHISKEY.—Pure Malt ever imported. Guaranteed 7 years old. Buy no other. Rs. 30 per dozen.—O'NEAL & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD.—At BENNETT'S Auction TO-DAY, one English-built Brougham and 2 Splendid ARAB Horses, 15 hands, property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

WATERPROOF CAVALRY REGULATION CLOAKS, Sewn Seams, Rs. 27 each; Infantry Cloaks, Sewn Seams, Rs. 23 to 25 each—at HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHERS, Upper Storey, Crawford Market, Bombay.

WANTED, a WINDING FRAME, new or second-hand. State particulars and price to Messrs. MOOLJEE JAITHA and Co., 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort.

WANTED an EXCHANGE.—A Subaltern Officer in the Indian Staff Corps (Bengal) wishes an immediate EXCHANGE with a duly qualified Officer in a British Infantry Regiment. For terms and further particulars apply to "EXCHANGE," care of Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON and Co., Bombay.

WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!! WATERPROOFS!!! Just Landed per s. s. Shannon. Of best make sorts and sizes for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls.—At HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHERS, opposite Crawford Market.

WANTED, 2 FIRST-CLASS NATIVE CLERKS, must be well acquainted with Mercantile Business and accounts and write a good hand, no others need apply. Apply E. BATES & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, Made and kept ready.—CHUCKLA, N. 6.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have much pleasure in testifying to the accommodation and food received here. I have lived here for 7 months and must say that I have been very much satisfied with my quarters.—(Sd.) GEORGE GRAY.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! "The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been removed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

RS. 10.—A really sound serviceable Nickel Silver WATCH with Jewelled escapement, Rs. 10 only.—C. A. CUTTRISS and Co., Watch-makers and Jewelers, [illegible]

[illegible]ED IRON and STEEL BEAMS [illegible]ings, Bars, &c., various sections and [illegible] Apply GEO. SERVICE & Co., 18, Elphin-

[illegible]RO SOCKS, Soft Wool, [illegible]ades. Really Cheap. Rs. 10 per doz [illegible]M, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

[illegible] CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS [illegible] and Girls') will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY,

[illegible]E JOHN CONNON HIGH SCHOOL, [illegible]Esplanade, and the SCOTTISH HIGH SCHOOLS, [illegible]a Bridge, will be RE-OPENED, on Wednesday, the [illegible]. THOMAS H. GREIG, Honorary Secretary.

[illegible]LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, LARGE COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 8 Bed and 4 [illegible] Rooms, Room suitable for Billiards, Rest Room, Conservatory, large grounds, &c. For particulars apply Lt.-Colonel [illegible]WSTER, Breach Holme, Hampton Hill, Middlesex, or [illegible]REWSTER, R. A., Bolarum.

[illegible]NEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. [illegible]AY, MUIR AND Co., Bombay.

[illegible]PORTANT TO ICE FACTORIES.—A first-class ENGINEER having long experience in the Ice Manufacturing line is prepared to undertake on very moderate terms SUPERVISION, the REPAIRS and ERECTION of Ice Machineries. Apply to FRAMJEE COWASJEE ENGINEER, 58, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO SMOKERS.—Try once Pistis and Pelekano's Real Egyptian Cigarettes and Turkish Tobacco. Warranted fresh. Supply by every Mail.—PISTIS and PELEKANOS, below Sassoon's Mechanic's Institute, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copperplate Printing and Lithographing done. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Battiwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India:—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greongrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water-Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English, and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD WATCHES by ROTHERHAM & SONS, in hunting, half-hunting and open-faced cases, 3 plate, with compensation balance.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watch-maker, 42, Medows Street.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

STEEL BOILERS, LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by '410 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST., LONDON, W. SITUATED IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE, CONVENIENT, AND HEALTHY POSITION IN LONDON, Near the Best Shops, &c. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. MODERATE TARIFF. MANAGER.—MR. WALTER GOSDEN.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888. S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: 1 lb. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL. S. N. G.'S. It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'S. Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist, No. 83, Bechoo Chatterji's Street, Calcutta.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. (Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.) BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. the MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, Viceroy and Governor General of India. H. E. LORD ROBERTS, Commander-in-Chief in India. H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras. H. E. Sir G. GREAVES, Commander-in-Chief, Bombay. H. E. Sir J. DORMER, Commander-in-Chief, Madras. OFFICES:— 6, Poultry, London, E.C. Hare Street, Mount Road, Rampart Row, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay. PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

JUNIOR ARMY AND NAVY STORES, LD., YORK HOUSE, LONDON. AGENTS FOR BOMBAY, MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

DR. ARDESIR DORABJEE, DENTAL SURGEON, 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY, NEXT TO ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

KING, KING & Co., BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year. FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months' notice, at rates to be learnt on application. BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day. REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates. LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted. GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody. REGULAR and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed. HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT. OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed. Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 3, HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & CO., EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London. Consignments of Produce received and disposed of. Indents executed with care and promptitude. Passages booked by all lines of Steamers. Al agency business undertaken.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR, PHOTOGRAPHER TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH. H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND FAMILY AWARDED 14 MEDALS, Including 2 Championship Gold Medals and Several Diplomas. HOURS OF BUSINESS: 8-30 A.M. TO 4 P.M. STUDIO OPEN EVERY DAY, SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY. GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA. INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers-of-Attorney supplied.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commission on purchases and sales | ¼ per cent. |
| Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody | ¼ „ „ |

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance. FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards. Rates of interest to be obtained on Application.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY. GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S ROSE. (The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.) PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 Phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 2 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever year's standing will be sufficient. The names of diseases it cures at once:— Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood. Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, 2 phials Rs. 8 and 3 phials Rs. 12, and the postage charges As. 12, Rs. 1-8, Rs. 2-4 respectively. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. ☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above free as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it well be sent. P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA. 41, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL," Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

NOTES, INDIAN LAND REVENUE, FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY, BY TODAR MAL. Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna. Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.


## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ss Oaklands, 1,252 tons, Captain W S Moore, cleared yesterday for Ghent, with a general cargo.

THE ss Etona, 1,613 tons, Captain L C Welsh, cleared yesterday for Amsterdam, with a general cargo.

THE ss Daventry, 1,578 tons, Captain F Sevewright, cleared yesterday for Amsterdam, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's ss Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain P S Budd, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, one cabin and 11 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co' s s Ellora, 1,470 tons, Captain F Sheldrick, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and Lieut A N Lovell as cabin and 10 deck passengers.

THE ss Longstone, 1,515 tons, Captain W G Thompson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Barry (4th May), with a cargo of 3,033 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B I S N Co's ss Purulia, 993 tons, Captain W Mason, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 56 cases opium and the following passengers:—Mr Mahomedally Syed, Mr Soonderdass, Mr F Abdoola, Mr Ebrahim Bingaraliaboy, Lt Collings, Mr Haggett, Mr Roberts, Mrs Rungasawmy, Mr Bapoo Waman, Dr G M Droon, Professor and Mrs, Lawrence, one native officer, Captain Wilkinson, Mrs Gowrne, two Sergts, 2nd Royal Dublin Fusils 1 man, 7th Lancers, 1 man, Belooch Regt, and 118 deck.

### EXTRA STEAMER FROM CHINA.

THE P and O Co's ss Lombardy, 1,570 tons, Captain Francis Cole, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 3.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | Sh.Cds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Zanzibar | 1919 | McLeod | A | J Mackintosh & Co |
| „ C Mclean | 1696 | Bond | B | F Muir & Co |
| „ Calder | 409 | Lovell | C | B and P S N Co |
| „ Kaveri | ... | Nacoda | E | Shepherd & Co |
| „ Taif | 1396 | Hannah | F | Alongside H C &Co |
| „ Clio | 1779 | Wood | HJ | F Muir & Co. |
| „ B Castle | 1962 | Cringle | K | K Nixon & Co |
| H M I M S Magdala | | | L | Government. |
| S.S. Daventry | 1578 | Sevewright | M | Bombay Co |
| „ Adventure | 1327 | Newton | N | K Nixon & Co |
| „ La Seyne | 1157 | Blanc | O | A Simeon |
| „ Blenheim | 1547 | Chadwick | P | Captain |
| „ Craigton | 1325 | Pearson | Q | T Morrison & Co |
| „ Nyanza | 1421 | Nacoda | 30 ton crane | A Munjee. |

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba, mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s. a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. C of Dublin | 2150 | Greenhorn | 1 | Sir C Forbes & Co |
| „ Britannia | 193 | Brown | 2 | W & A Graham & Co |
| „ Bormida | 1499 | Susini | 3 | F Bozzoni |
| „ Shannon | 2049 | Bishop | 4 | P. and O Co. |
| „ Thibet | 2622 | Webmer | 5 | Do. |
| „ Kt Errant | 2241 | Mathias | 6 | K Nixon & Co |
| „ Elektra | 1-96 | Mariani | 7 | J Janni and Co |
| „ Shanghai | 2044 | Hall | 8 | Do. |
| „ Kapurthala | 671 | Livingstone | 9 | M Mackenzie |
| „ Etolia | 2050 | Jones | 10 | K Nixon & Co |
| „ Worsley Hall | 2472 | Black | 12 | E Bates & Co |
| „ Etona | 1650 | Welch | 13 | K Nixon & Co |
| „ Durham | 2131 | Mathias | 14 | J Mathias |
| „ Oaklands | 1252 | Moore | 18 | J Mackintosh & Co |

### ARRIVALS.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Lombardy (s) | Cole | China. |
| | Nadir (s) | Budd | Calcutta, May 6. |
| | Purulia (s) | Masson | Basreh, May 21. |
| | Longstone (s) | Thompson | Barry, May 4. |

### DEPARTURES.

| June. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Hoseinee (s) | Raffin | Jedda, &c. |
| | Viceroy (s) | Dale | Hamburg. |
| | Etona (s) | Welch | Amsterdam. |
| | Oaklands (s) | Moore | Ghent. |
| | Daventry (s) | Sevewright | Amsterdam. |
| | H. M. S. Marathon | Hill | Trincomalee. |
| | Ravenna (s) | Crewe | London, &c. |
| | Ellora (s) | Sheldrick | Calcutta, &c. |

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Bormida, for China, &c. Ship Paul Revere, for Calcutta. Steamer Nadir, for Calcutta, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

| May. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 Virawa s | Houston | Bombay, May 14. |
| Goalpara s | Kendall | Bombay, May 7. |

DEPARTURES.

May 30.—Steamers Khandala, Congella, Mira, Kerbela and Argus; ship Reliance and barque Champenois.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Dublin s—67 bales wool, Nursey Khatao; 18 bales goat-hair, Thos H Moore and Co; 56 bales wool, S Dossa and Co.
Worsley Hall s—35 bales wool, K Khoosal; 7 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.
Kt Errant s—250 bales wool, G Toolsedas; 187 cwts gunnee-rags, M Heerachand.

FOR LONDON.

Balmoral Castle s—39 cwts ganja, A Rehimtoola; 20 cwts gum and 12 cases ramputree, K Sheriff and Co; 95 cwts gum, M Jaffer; 140 cwts sandlewood, Nowrojee Framjee; 41 cwts oilbanum and 1 cwt fishmaws, H M Jowraz; 61 cwts mother-of-pearl shell and 2 cases tortoise shell, L Dewjee.
Revenna s—2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 48,000), David Sassoon and and Co.
La Seyne s—757 cwts sandlewood, Nowrojee Framjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Etolia s—110 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 550 bales cotton, Lyon and Co,

FOR DUNKIRK.

Gairloch s—14,032 cwts linseed, 1,150 cwts cotton and 3,540 cwt poppyseed, Ralli Bros; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, A Blaschceck and Co; 1,002 cwts linseed, Thos H Moore and Co; 300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HULL.

Clio s—2,360 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

FOR GHENT.

Oaklands—400 bales cotton Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Durham s—110 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 41 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co: 110 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Durham s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Craigton s—100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 100 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co; 900 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Latona s—8,036 cwts rapeseed, 1,226 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 13,500 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Adventure s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Worsley Hall s—50 cwts gum, Jaithia Premjee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—37 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, A Mahomed; 22 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, M H Morally; 16 cwts fishmaws and sharkfins, J M Sovjeebhoy.
Elektra s—291 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 272 bales twist, Tata and Co.
Bormida s—880 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 230 bales twist, C Bamonjee and Co; 50 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.
Shanghai s—70 cwts cloves, Quan Lun Eaoo; 25 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 50 bales twist and 2 cases cambay stone, E Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co; 18½ chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; 50 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co; 300 bales twist, Cowasjee Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Electra s—50 bales twist, The Union S and M and Co; 109 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, S Mooljee and Sons; 21 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co; 50 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curmehan and Co; 195 cwts sandlewood, F M Chinai; 7 bales T cloth, 2 bales shirtings and 1 bale twist, C Bomanjee and Co; 75 bales twist, The Jamshed M Co; 88 bales twist, B M H Abdool Reman.
Bormida s—350 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.
Shanghai s—14 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co; 17 bales piece-goods, T Mooljee and Co; 22 bales piece-goods, D T Mooljee and Co; 75 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co; 80 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co; 2 chests opium, T Hackmehand.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Thibet s—66 cwts gum, 2 bales skins and 2 cases cardamom, H H Joosub.

FOR KOBE.

Thibet s—20 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 273 bales cotton Sorabjee N Talati and Co, 50 bales twist, Thos G Hill and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.
Bormida s—201 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—June 1.

Pearse, Lt-Col, Bo, R A, off leave, from Matheran.

JUNE 3.

Howell, Lt, 3rd Ms Lancers, from Madras.
Lesiie, Lt, 17th Bo Inft, on duty, from Bhuj.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 2.

Eardley-Wilmot, Lt, 5th Bengal Cavalry, to rejoin, to Lucknow.

JUNE 3.

Fowle, Capt, Bo, 21st Hussars, on leave, to England.
Allen, Capt, Bengal Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Meerut.
Healey, Surg-Capt, Beng Med Staff, on duty, to Lucknow.

## BANK OF MADRAS.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras for the week ending 28th May, 1892:—

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 50,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund | 14,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office, Rs.25,32,025-11-7 | 60,32,477 | 3 | 1 |
| Public Deposits at Branches „ 35,00,451-7-6 | | | |
| Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches | 256,26,798 | 14 | 10 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. | 4,47,330 | 14 | 9 |
| Sundries | 6,42,566 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Rs. | 391,49,173 | 1 | 10 |

ASSETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | 43,05,211 | 2 | 2 |
| Other authorised Investments | 11,42,559 | 14 | 0 |
| Loans on Government and other authorised Securities | 98,83,911 | 6 | 8 |
| Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities | 22,94,981 | 1 | 9 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | 64,86,618 | 12 | 4 |
| Balances with other Banks | 17,70,183 | 3 | 1 |
| Bullion | 5,671 | 14 | 2 |
| Dead Stock | 3,95,044 | 6 | 10 |
| Stamps | 14,441 | 11 | 11 |
| Sundries | 37,850 | 6 | 3 |
| | 262,46,480 | 4 | 2 |
| Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches | 129,02,692 | 13 | 8 |
| Total Rs. | 391,49,173 | 1 | 10 |

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 2nd June, 1892.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32deg. Fah | ·29665 |
| Temperature of the Air | 82·9 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 77·2 |
| Dew Point | 75·1 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·0776 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky counted = 10) | 7·4 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 88·2 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) | 77·9 |
| General Directions of Wind | SE, SSE, S, SSE |
| Movement of Wind in 24 hours | 6·39 |
| Fall of Rain | ·008 |
| Total fall during month | ·074 |
| Total fall during year | ·018 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 3rd | ·000 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

SILVER advanced another 1-16d. in London yesterday, say to 40 7-16d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were unchanged in each denomination at £70½ for Fours, and £67⅜ for 4½ per Cents; while, in New York, the metal was ⅛ cent dearer, at 88½ cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·88½ dollars. Consols in London were ⅛ per cent. lower at 96⅞ *ex div*; but Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered, at 103½ *ex div*. The Indian Council allotted about a lakh of extra Bills on Bombay, at 1s. 3½d., and a trifling amount on Calcutta, at 1s. 3 17-32d. the higher rate being 1-16d. above that obtained at the regular sales on Wednesday. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 3 5-16d. French Rates in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher, at 97½; Paris Exchange in London was unchanged at frcs. 25·18.

The Bank of England weekly Returns showed a decrease in the Reserve since the previous Wednesday of one per cent., making the Reserve stand at 44 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate remained at 2 per cent.; and the market rate of discount was unchanged on short London Bills, at ⅞ per cent., but it was ⅛ higher on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 1⅛ per cent.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed yesterday with a hardening tendency; Surats firm, and Arrivals steady, the day's sales having aggregated 8,000 bales including 500 East Indians. The price of spot Mid-Americans remained at 4¼d. per lb., but Arrivals advanced from 3-64d. in the near positions to ⅛d. in the most distant, the extreme quotations being 4 11-64d. for June and June-July deliveries, and 4 25-64d. for October-November. East Indians were unchanged in value excepting Khandeish, and Belatee of both grades, which advanced 1-16d. per lb. The day's Imports were nil. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

In New York, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands was ⅛ cent higher, at 7⅞ cents; and September Futures further advanced 4 point. to 7·71 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 4,000 bales; and the total figures for this season to date compare as follows with those of the two previous years:—

| | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday's Receipts | 4,000 | 4,000 | 9,000 |
| Friday's do. | 29,000 | 26,000 | 4,400 |
| Since 1st Sept., 1891 | 6,891,000 | 6,761,000 | 5,717,400 |

Here, we have had a strong market for Cotton to-day, and prices have advanced Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy, while a large business has been done, especially by exporters, who have bought in all 6,500 bales, consisting of 2,000 Barsee, at Rs. 185; 1,000 Indore Ginned, at Rs. 176; 500 each of Julgaum, at Rs. 175-6; Dhollera, at Rs. 182; Ujein, at Rs. 169-70; and Karanja, at Rs. 179-81; 400 Akote Ginned, at Rs. 176-80; 300 each, of Pachora, at Rs. 170-1; Westerns, at Rs. 178; and Bengals, at Rs. 160-63; and 200 Dhulia, at Rs. 172. The Mills have been much smaller buyers, and have taken only 1,450 bales, say 400 Dhollera, at Rs. 169-74; 250 Barsee, at Rs. 187-8; 200 each of Mulkapore Ginned, at Rs. 180; and Nugger, at Rs. 181; 100 Dhulia, at Rs. 167½; and 300 old Barsee, at Rs. 163 per candy.

WHEAT has remained quiet in tone with only a small business passing; but prices are quite unchanged.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market; and the price of *Linseed* has advanced half-an-anna per cwt. to Rs. 6-15-0 to Rs. 7-1-6 per cwt. but other rates are unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 11,283 bales. |
| Wheat | 88,651 cwts. |
| Linseed | 14,137 „ |
| Rapeseed | 9,247 „ |
| Gingelly | 1,463 „ |
| Poppyseed | 1,233 „ |
| Groundnuts | 1,614 „ |
| **Castorseed** | 4,493 „ |

FREIGHTS are quiet, with rates a shade weaker. A steamer is reported to have been chartered, for late June loading here, at 15s. 6d. for tonnet. Business for Hull, for June shipment, has been done at 15s. 9d.; and for Hamburg at 16s. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened at 1s. 3 15-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and remained thereat throughout the day, a moderate business being reported. In three months' sight Credits we hear of a few Bills being placed at 1s. 3 19-32d.; and the market closed quiet and steady as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | 1s. 3 15-32d. per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 3 15-32d. „ |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 3 17-32d. „ |
| Credits 3 do. | 1s. 3 19-32d. „ |
| Francs 3 do. | 1'64. „ |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather weak; but rates have remained at 109 for Fours for cash; 108 13-16 for this month's settlement; and 108⅝ for the July account, but with sellers in all positions. 104½ is now nominally quoted for 4½ per Cents.

SHARES.—There has been some movement to-day in Cotton Mill Scrip, and prices generally have favoured sellers, though in some cases it has been the other way. Bank of Bengal shares are Rs. 20 higher, at Rs. 1,020; National Bank shares have advanced Rs. 2, to Rs. 185; Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 20 higher, at Rs. 880 per share.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with hardening tendency. Surats firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera | 3 7-16 |
| The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady. | |
| Exchange on India 30 days' sight | 1 3-16 |
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 96⅜ ex-div. |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 97¼ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 108¼ ex-div. |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 70½ |
| 4½ per cent. „ | 67⅜ |
| Bar Silver | 40 7-16 |

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £25,900,000, increase £200,000; public deposits, £6,500,000; decrease £100,000; other deposits, £29,600,000; decrease, £700,000; other securities, £26,500,000; decrease, £400,000; notes and gold, £16,100,000; decrease, £500,000. The Bank's reserve is 44 per cent. of the liabilities.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Armenia left here for Bombay this afternoon.

MARSEILLES, JUNE 

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE OAKS.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

The following is the result of the race for the Oaks :—

Baron Hirsch's La Fleche ..... 1
Duke of Portland's Sinew ..... 2
Colonel North's Lady Hermit ..... 3

## THE CHARGES AGAINST THE BRITISH AT UGANDA.

Letters from French Missionaries at Uganda have been published in the *Cologne Gazette* in which they repeat the charges brought against Captain Lugard and Captain Williams, and allege that the latter fired upon women and children.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, JUNE 2.

The excitement over the coming Presidential Election is increasing. Messrs. Blaine and Cleveland are the leading candidates.

The Republican Convention assembles at Minneapolis on the 7th instant.

JUNE 3.

While a strong party is pushing Mr. Blaines' candidacy, Mr. Blaine himself is still silent as to whether he will stand for President.

## BETROTHAL OF THE PRINCESS MARIE OF EDINBURGH.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

The betrothal of H. R. H. the Princess Marie of Edinburgh to the Crown Prince of Roumania is announced.

## FIRE AT DUNDEE.

Three warehouses at Dundee were yesterday burnt down. Eight hundred tons of flax and two hundred tons of jute were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £40,000.

## TANK STEAMERS FOR THE SUEZ CANAL.

The steamer Murex, the first of the tank steamers for the transport of petroleum in bulk through the Suez Canal, will be launched on Saturday, at Sir William Gray and Co.'s Shipping Yard, West Hartlepool.

The owners are Messrs. Samuels.

## THE UGANDA BLUE BOOK.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

A Blue Book on affairs in Uganda has been issued comprising the Treaty made with King Mwanga by Captain Lugard, in December, 1890, whereby Mwanga promised to observe strict impartiality with regard to Missionaries of all creeds. Captain Lugard, however, reported later on that Mwanga was inimical to the British.

## THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JUNE 3.

The s. s. Ganges, with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, left Suez at 10 p.m., yesterday for Bombay.

## H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND PARTY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 3.

H. E. the Governor, accompanied by his staff, left Mahableshwar this morning. The party rode to Virwada, where they were met by Mr. Lequesne, Executive Engineer, who showed his Excellency some irrigation works in the neighbourhood. The gubernatorial party then rode on to the Travellers Bungalow, at Shirwell, where they halt for the night. To-morrow morning the party rides to Bhatgarh Lake, and then to Kappurwali, after inspecting which the party comes to Poona.

## A LECTURE ON "OFFICERS AND THEIR WEAPONS."

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 3.

Colonel King-Harman will lecture at the United Service Institution, in Simla, on the 16th instant on "Officers and their Weapons."

## AN ANNOTATED EDITION OF THE CANTONMENT CODE.

It has been decided to issue an annotated edition of the Cantonment Code as soon as possible. After the code, the draft of which is now under construction, is published Mr. F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Personal Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, will prepare the annotated edition.

## TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH GILGIT.

It is reported from Kashmir that the telegraph line from Skardu to Bunji has been constructed, consequently telegraphic communication with Gilgit by way of the Zojila pass is completed.

## CHOLERA AT MESHED.

The English papers lately received a report of a great epidemic of cholera at Meshed, but Mr. Ney Elias, the British Consul-General there, has made no mention.

## MR. CHAMBERS ON EXCHANGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 3.

Mr. Chambers, of Messrs. Binny and Co., Bankers, discussing the exchange, said that the true remedy is to break the triple alliance existing between the Government paper four per cent. Silver and Council Bills. To raise exchange this alliance must be broken, and the Government can do it. First, let it refuse to allow private money to be minted in India, buying itself in London only as much silver as is required for keeping up in India sufficient number of rupees. Secondly, let it refuse to re-enface in London four per cent. Government Paper for payment of interest in India or *vice-versa*. The Exchange Banks will thus be deprived in two ways of making remittances to India. There will remain for them only bills against Manchester goods and other shipments and Council Bills at the present London exchange. A banker ships silver and gold if he cannot buy Councils favorably. He will still be able to ship gold, having thus raised the exchange. The Government of India should reduce home charges by allowing certain limited quantity of sterling paper to be enfaced in London for payment of interest and principal in India, but not to be re-enfaced in India.

## RAIN IN HYDERABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JUNE 3.

Rain fell here this morning, and there is every prospect of an early monsoon. The weather is much cooler.

## CHOLERA AND DISTRESS IN KASHMIR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINAGAR, JUNE 2.

The deaths by cholera during the last four days have risen to 1028. The deaths during the month have been over three thousand. The people are panic-stricken, starving, and are abandoning their homes. No special measures have been adopted for relief.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 3.

Surgeon-Colonel Harvey, in administrative charge of the Punjab Frontier Force, has volunteered to proceed to Srinagar to investigate the epidemic, and will proceed there shortly.

## THE MONSOON FORECAST.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 3.

The Meteorological Reporter says it appears that the snowfall over the whole of the mountain area to the north and north-West of India [illegible] low the average. There has also been a g[illegible] pressure over the whole of the [illegible] defect is greatest in North[illegible] cially in South Punjab, but [illegible] of pressure over Burma and [illegible] The temperature has been [illegible] the air has been abnormall[illegible] character of the approaching [illegible] follows:—Conditions are favo[illegible] ment of an early and stron[illegible] the Bombay Coast; favorable to normal [illegible] soon in the Bay of Bengal and its establishment somewhat earlier than usual; and favorable to normal monsoon in Burma. Conditions in Bengal are favorable. The rainfall will be below the normal in East Bengal, and in excess in West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The conditions promise normal, or excessive rain in Behar and the North-West Provinces. They promise from heavy to excessive rain in the Himalayan Terai. Conditions are favourable in the Punjab, and it is probable that rains will set in early in the Gangetic Plain and the Punjab. So far as can be judged the rainfall will not be great in West Rajputana, and possibly may be more or less below the normal, while on the contrary it will probably be at least normal in East Rajputana and Central India. It is probable that the rainfall will be excessive in the Konkan, but slightly or moderately in defect in Malabar. It is probable that the rainfall in Berar and the Central Provinces will be approximately normal. The conditions are slightly less favourable in Hyderabad than the Central Provinces, but it is probable that there will be only a slight deficiency in that State. The conditions in south Peninsula are somewhat less unfavourable than in the north; it is probable that the rainfall will be from slight to moderate, the defect unless prolonged the break will occur in August, in which case Southern India would receive abundant rain. So far as conditions can be judged they indicate a probability of decreased and deficient rain in Cuddapah, Kurnool, and perhaps Nellore. The conditions will tend to increase rainfall in the Gangetic Plain, and diminish it in the Central Provinces and west of Central India and Rajputana.

## *GAZETTE OF INDIA* NOTIFICATIONS.

Military Department.—The following changes in the Army Remount Department have been gazetted :—Major Chalmers, to be Superintendent of the Depot at Hapur; Captain Broom, to be Superintendent, at Kurnul, provisionally; Captain Westlake, First Madras Lancers, officiates as Superintendent at Hapur, *vice* Major Chalmers, on leave.

Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officers have been admitted to the Corps :—Lieutenant Money, Lincolshire Regiment; and Second-Lieutenant Champain, West Yorkshire Regiment.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence :—Captain Barrett, 5th Gurkhas, for one year; Colonel Wilson, 34th Bengal Infantry, for one year; and Lieutenant Eckford, 1st Bengal Infantry, for one year.

The undermentioned Major-Generals have been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—Thomas Webster, and Sir Francis Norman.

The undermentioned Colonels have been promoted to be Major-Generals :—Philip, Harris, Seafield, and Grant.

The undermentioned Colonels have been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—James, Galloway, Frederick, and Bainbridge.

The following promotions have been notified :—To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major Annesley Garett; to be Major—Captain Thomas Pears; and to be Colonel—Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Macnaghten, Bombay Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel George MacCall has been permitted to retire from the service.

Marine Department—Mr. Place, Store-keeper, Bombay, officiates as Examiner of Marine Accounts, *vice* Mr. Palmer, on leave, Mr. Palmer being granted special leave for six months.

The following promotions have been made :—To be first-grade officers—Messrs. H. Dobbin, S. Vale, and W. Haddlestone.

Financial Department.—The following substantive promotions have been made :—Mr. Cowie, to Class I.; Mr. Hart, to Class II.; Mr. Crawley, to Class III.; Mr. Anthony, to Class IV.; Mr. Robertson to Class V.; and Mr. Scottoconor, to Class VI. of the Enrolled List.

Foreign Department.—The following appointments have been made in the Local Corps :—

Bhopal Battalion—Lieutenant Pollard officiates as Second-in-Command; Second-Lieutenant Thornhill officiates as Adjutant; Lieutenant Baldock, seconded for employment as Assistant to the Political Agent, Manipur.

Meywar Bhil Corps.—Captain Dawson officiates as Adjutant.

Berar Commission.—Mr. Obbard, to be Judicial Commissioner, *sub pro tem.* Mr. Nicholetts to be Civil and Sessions Judge; Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Newman has been appointed as Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, *vice* Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Spencer.

Home Department.—The services of Surgeon-Captain Thorald have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the N.-W. Provinces; also of Surgeons-Captains Vost and Elphick.

Revenue Department.—Dr. W. King, Director, Geological Survey, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

Mr. T. Hughes officiates as Director of Public Works.

Lieutenant William Watts Jones has been appointed Assistant Engineer, second grade, North-West Provinces.

The services of Colonel Sparks have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Mr. Spring has been appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast Railway.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 3.

With reference to para 4 of the rules regarding the appointment of acting Paymasters, under provisions of clause 124, India Army Circulars 190, Captain C. B. Fitz-Henry, 7th Hussars, will be attached to the Military Accounts Department, Poona, from 5th June, 1892. Captain C. B. Fitz-Henry will travel at public expense, under para 510, Army Regulations, India, Volume X. Part 2, and should, on arrival at Poona, report himself personally to the Comptroller of Military Accounts for orders.

Under instructions received from Horse Guards War Office, it is notified that 2nd-Lieutenant C. J. H. Swan, who is now undergoing a course of instruction on first appointment, has been posted to 53rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave of absence by his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief :—Royal Lancaster Regiment, (2nd Battalion.)—2nd-Lieutenant E. B. North, to remain in England, from 18th May, 1892, to 5th September, 1892, on medical certificate, [illegible] extension of leave granted in Bombay Army Order, No. 596, of November 13, 1891.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence :—Royal Dublin Fusiliers (2nd Battalion)—Major W. C. Riddell, to remain in England, for three months, on private affairs, in extension of leave granted in Bombay Army Order, No. 662 of 18[illegible]mber, 1891.

Bengal Artillery.—Captain A. K. [illegible] absence from 1st June, to 20[illegible] affairs, in extension of leave [illegible] Order, No. 650 of 11th December [illegible]

Erratum.—[illegible], No. 189 of 1st April last, [illegible] M. Slater for 10th April, [illegible]93, read 12th April, 1892, to [illegible]

## VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 13.

WHAT have we been doing this week?—It is a mighty question to answer. The week has been so crowded with events, though, on the whole, there has been nothing very striking, nor very lively, nor very edifying to record. May meetings have been the order of each day—ecclesiastical meetings for the serious and soulful, dress-reform meetings for the vain and fleshly, temperance meetings for the teetotallers, race and four-in-hand meetings for the people of sporting minds, Liberal Unionist meetings for the female followers of the gospel of Hartington and Chamberlain, and police court meetings for the destroyers of law and order. So we have been all very busy. Some taken up altogether with Orme, and Orme's toothache, and his toothbrush, his dentifrice, and his dentist, while others have been discussing pulpit plagiarism, and the question whether the pulpit plagiarist is not the more tolerable institution than the perpetrator of dull original discourse. Then we have been listening to Lady Henry Somerset on Temperance and to Mrs. Leonard Courtney on Liberal Unionism, to Mr. W. Bousfield, Q.C., the new M.P. for North Hackney, on the prospects of dissolution, and to Mr. Henry Holiday on the evils of the present style of dress, the folly of the starched shirt front and the failure of the corset. These are a few items from the week's programme.

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Though not as spirited or go-ahead in its views as the Rational Dress Society, the least dull of the week's fixtures was the meeting of the Health and Artistic Dress Union, at the Portman Rooms, at which Mr. Henry Holiday gave a lecture to a number of ladies and gentlemen, who wish to propagate sound ideas on the subject of women's dress, and who for that purpose have formed themselves into a society under the presidentship of Mrs. Bryant, D.Sc. Among those who take special interest in its work are Mr. Wynter Blyth (Medical Officer of Health), Miss Conan, B.A., Mrs. Mary Davies, Mrs. Dowson, L.Q.C.C.P., Dr. Garson, Mr. J. C. Horsley, R.A., Miss E. P. Hughes (Cambridge), Miss Orme, LL.B., Dr. Charles Read, Dr. Wilberforce Smith, Mme. Antoinette Sterling, and Miss Alice Woods. According to the prospectus, the Union will aim at promoting such improvement in the dress of women, and more especially girls, as shall make it consistent with health, comfort, activity, and graceful appearance, yet shall not involve any obvious departure from recognized conventional modes. The main principles of dress to which the Union invites adherence may be summarized under the following heads :—

"(1) That the artificial support and the construction of the waist produced by the use of the corsets, of necessity involving diminished action of the dorsal, respiratory and abdominal muscles, and usually causing pressure on important internal organs, is inconsistent with the maximum of health and strength, and with the retention of the true natural and youthful form. Corset wearing in any degree should be therefore strictly exceptional, and in the case of growing girls particularly should be altogether avoided. In like manner other constricting methods which practically imitate the effect of stays should be discountenanced, such dress models being especially advocated as depend for their outline on no artificial rigidity. (2.) That the limbs, arms, and legs alike, should have the freest play that is consistent with the accepted principles of women's dress, a result easily obtained by securing well-cut sleeves, and by not encumbering the legs with a multiplicity of skirts. Boots and shoes should have heels of such moderate thickness that the weight of the body and its internal organs is not diverted from the normal direction, and made to rest in an unnatural degree on the front part of the foot, and the shape of the boot should accord with that of the foot. (3.) That clothing should by its lightness and convenient mode of support make the smallest possible demand on the muscular strength, and thus leave the individual free to employ her physical forces in work more useful and interesting than that of simply carrying her clothes. (4.) That needlessly frequent changes of fashion and extravagant expenditure should be discouraged."

To illustrate the disadvantages of the corset, Mr. Holiday, in a series of classic pictures, pointed out how incompatible was the wearing of stays with the graceful attitudes of the recognised forms of female loveliness, how inconvenient a corset looked on a recumbent Venus, and how impossible it was for the wearer of a corset to take certain attitudes. There was, indeed, something singularly incongruous in the appearance of a heroic figure in chain armour struggling, in spite of the unnatural constraint of a pair of corsets, with a dragon, or some other symbolical evil being of the scaley-tailey order. But on thoughtful consideration it seemed that it was not altogether the constriction of the waists that was unseemly; it was the unfitness of the costume for the occupation. If Mr. Holiday had carried his illustrations a little farther and shown us a St. George, in a starched shirt front, high collar, deep cuffs, opera hat, and swallowtail coat triumphing over a conventional dragon or a Hebe in an elaborately frilled tea gown, the effect would have been quite as ludicrous as his heroic figure, or his Venus in a pair of stays. It never seemed to occur to the lecturer that men were called on to modify their costume, though he deplored its unbeautiful colour, its tubular form, and its want of individuality, or perhaps Mr. Holiday has made an effort and failed. Any one who has had a life, or half a life, or even quarter of a life's experience of tailors or dressmakers, recognizes the futility of trying to mould the tailor or dressmaking mind to any but the recognized conventional forms. There was an artistic man once who tried to inspire his tailor with the idea that æsthetic truth requires every button to have its buttonhole, as every jack has his jill. But after a life-long struggle he surrendered his will to his tailors. The same is the experience of most women with their dressmakers. Perhaps we like our dresses loose in the chest or waist. One would say it was the easiest thing in the world to have one's way in such a matter. But have you ever accomplished it? Your dressmaker will listen attentively to your remark :—"You like to have plenty of room Madam—oh, certainly, certainly," and you go away with the idea that you are going to have your own way. But when the dress comes home, it is a regular tug-of-war to get it fastened. Then you change your dressmaker—you come to the conclusion that Englishwomen are a failure—their native obstinacy prevents their taking advice or even impressions; so you try a French modiste, who agrees that Madame has reason in not wishing to be squeezed; at the same time, the result is exactly the same—it would take a week of self-denial on the Salvation Army plan to make your bodice meet at the hooks.

***

Under these circumstances what use is it for societies to lecture us on healthy and artistic dress? We have no more voice in the shaping of our garments than the birds on the trees—no more influence on the manufacturer of mantles than the sheep in the hands of the shearer. Reform Dress Leaguers should first catch their hare—they should first convert the tailor, the milliner, and the mantua-maker, and then all the rest will follow. Meanwhile, those who appreciate the motives and work of the society should become members and send their subscriptions, 2s. 6d. per annum, to Miss Gwyn, honorary secretary, 136, Regent Street, W., who will send them reports and all information.

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The shops in Regent Street and Bond Street are specially gay this week in preparation for the coming drawing-rooms. Some of the most effective trains are of rich silk, beautifully hand-painted with sprays of flowers, made still more rich-looking, though less artistic, by being partially embroidered. For young girls, the most beautiful diaphanous fabrics are made up with rosettes and streamers of fairy-like ribbons, and equally delicate coloured flowers. The only pity is that they are so fragile, so utterly unsuited to the scramble and rush of London—muddy, unfairy like dingy London. Sunshades of diaphanous stuffs, with tufts of bébé ribbon in a frill round the edge, and insertion of lace and bébé ribbons here and there beautiful but thoroughly useless as regards shelter, from sun, wind, or shower, are very fashionable. Happily there are other varieties also to be had, so that one need not be dependent on a frail structure of chiffon and lace for protection from our variable climate.

***

There are many novelties to be seen in headgear this season. Some hats are all flowers, with nothing to attach them to the owner but a multiplicity of bébé ribbons, just such fetters as the children of Lilliput used to hold Gulliver to the earth as prisoner. Other hats have aggressive little Mother Hubbard crowns and wide brims, on which a variety of trimmings are arranged. A striking looking hat of brown chip, with an insertion of black chip in the brim, the trimming being a bow of rich yellow satin ribbon, edged with dark brown oats—a rather peculiar finish being a brown and a black feather standing erect back to back in the middle of the yellow bow in front. The description seems odd, but the reality, except for the feathers, was not unpleasant in colour or arrangement. At Messrs. Jay's a very handsome hat was trimmed with purple and black oats, mixed with bows of the same colours in ribbon, and the effect would have been pleasant, if the colour of the oats did not suggest a very very bad form of blight. Why will manufacturers make such unnatural trimming?

***

From Chicago comes the last idea for enhancing the delights of the World's Fair. An electrician has suggested connecting the four hundred pianos which will be on view in the music room, and by this means enabling one person to produce the same volume of sound—one can hardly dare to call it music—as the united efforts of eight hundred hands. What a satisfaction it is that the ocean lies between us and that performance!

## ROULETTE SYSTEMS.—II.

Now a word or two about the way in which my attention was first directed to this interesting and remunerative subject. We were a very small and a reasonably select company on board the P. and O. mail boat as she steamed out of Bombay harbour one beautiful November evening. I noticed a portly, genial-looking person reclining in a very long chair, with all the appearance of a man who meant to make himself thoroughly comfortable, and knew by experience how it was to be done. I marked him at once as a distinguished traveller; he was too ruddy and contented for an Anglo-Indian official. I like novelty I confess, and after years of association with the ornaments—and highly ornamental they are both intellectually and otherwise, believe me; I couldn't joke on such a solemn subject—of official society, I turn with feelings of relief and gently pleasurable excitement to other species of Englishmen; I do not even wholly shun the Parliamentary visitor. There is fun of a kind to be got out of him; it is always delightful to play upon his credulity and encourage him to displays of petulant ignorance. But, as it shortly appeared, my friend was comparatively harmless; for though addicted to globe-trotting, he was without political motives, and had no particular sympathy with the Indian, in the sense of hating and despising the brutal tyrant, *videlicet*, the English official. His principal aim was the innocent—apparently laudable—one of encouraging a taste for a new game of chess, which I think he had invented. It required four people to play it like whist; and when once it laid its fatal hand on the Archdeacon, the Doctor, and my particular friend from Madras, the gaiety of the ship was eclipsed, and the inventor, proprietor, and patentee of four-handed chess became an object of hatred to the out-caste who could not or would not yield to its impious spell. But this came later. At first we behaved as passengers always do; lounged, pretended to read, played whist, or bumblepuppy; and were upon excellent terms with each other in a very short time. The only person who interrupted for a time the prevailing harmony was a disciple of Gladstone who came from Manchester or Liverpool, I forget which. He was an elderly, sour-looking man, and suffered a good deal from terror. He early confided to us that it had been the wish of a long and industrious life to visit India. At last after years and years of eager expectation he had actually reached Bombay by the last mail steamer. He was full of pleasing anticipations of all the wonderland that was just opening before him. But alas! and alas! He was also full of Bombay hotel prawn curry, and—and—"Well, Sir, at my time of life you know it doesn't do to run risks, and I heard there was a lot of cholera and dysentery up-country." So he just embarked again, and so ended the long cherished dream, the hope of a life-time; the great visit projected and planned in the smoky counting-house through all those years, shattered, dispelled, spoilt by prawn curry and a natural apprehension of cholera! To think of the two weary voyages, all for four days of misery and terror in an upstairs chamber of a Bombay hotel! I felt sorry for the poor old thing, and I spoke gently to him in reply to his rancorous tirades against me and all my sinning class. That is to say I did for a time; but when he got an ally in a young Calcutta civilian, who always stood up to argue, and evidently imagined himself once again deighting the Oxford Union, then we old-fashioned people combined to smother this radical element, which by brisk and spirited tactics, for the most part conducted by a delightful Calcutta merchant whose body was almost dead, but spirit invincible, we very soon effectually accomplished. I won over the democratic civilian in his hours of prostration, (he was a Brahmin, I think; but I know he was a shocking sailor) so that he got to love and venerate me, and ultimately to borrow money from me. I convinced him that the Congress was a fraud; and he recanted with tears in his eyes. (If he ever reads these lines I hope he will send along the balance of that little debt.) S——the Calcutta merchant, tackled the disappointed visitor, and by the assistance of Hindustani words which came in with terrible effect, he very soon knocked the old gentleman out of time. After two or three days he may have been still alive, but he had practically ceased to make a part of the ship's life; like that ill-fated hunter of the Senaar, he softly and silently vanished away. While this little episode was in progress the Captain, for so I found my four-handed chess player and parent of systems ranked, used to hover uneasily on the confines of the strife; he had no deep feeling for the Congress, but all the time given up to these heated discussions might, he knew, be so much more profitably employed in studying four-handed chess. He even did so much violence to his better nature as to play me a game of the old-fashioned chess and receive an ignominious defeat. *Ne sutor ultra* he would have said if he had known enough Latin. As it was he merely remarked that two-handed chess was a very inferior game; that he had never taken any interest in it, and considered it only fit for children, but that if, O——, and the Archdeacon would take a turn at the *real thing* he would show me what science could do. O—— was one of the best-natured men I ever met, and the Archdeacon was professionally tender-hearted; so that in course of time they yielded to the Captain's plainings; and with the Doctor and the Calcutta civilian to make up four, the Captain expounded the mysteries, and played the part of a superintending providence. It was his aim to excite interest, not to crush it; he, therefore, wisely refrained from playing himself, in order as he said that the sides might be more equal. But in reality I believe because he was much more interested in Burton's "Arabian Nights," than in the game for which he professed such a passion. The average duration of a game of four-handed chess is seven hours; at least it was on our ship. O—— did nothing but gird at the players and make remarks of an insulting character. The young civilian confided in me a deep laid plan for the assassination of the Captain and the destruction of his stock-in-trade. He vowed and protested that had he only had the faintest suspicion of what was in store for him, he would have perished sooner than take this holiday; that the monotony of his scorching cutcherry was exhilarating in comparison with the fatal gloom of four-handed chess. I bade him be a man and break this contemptible thraldom. "Give it up while the habit is young," I said; "my poor boy, you will find it fixing a firmer grip upon you day by day like the use of opium. I would almost as soon see you a Congress leader as a confirmed four-handed chess player." The Captain brooded placidly over his victims, reading and smoking; his hours passed in luxurious ease, until under the tonic sting of my exhortations the young civilian mutinied and resigned in a game unconditionally and without any reference to his partner, the Archdeacon, on the 189th move, and after six hours' steady play. After this melancholy defection the wretched Captain had to play himself; and I have good reasons for believing that in consequence he was unable to get through more than seven volumes of Burton, although he sat up overtime every night to give himself a chance. "A book too," he groaned, "That I don't suppose I shall ever come across again, so rare and so interesting." The Manchester Gladstonian, however, did his best to derive at secondhand from those glowing pages the vivid impressions of Oriental life, and an intimate knowledge of eastern manners, which, no doubt, he would have obtained for himself but for that ever-to-be-regretted prawn curry. It was principally, I believe, to placate our rising and just wrath at the tyranny of four-handed chess, that the Captain one morning offered to show the malcontents a system for winning money at Monte Carlo. He was just getting his victims together for the day's sacrifice, and I suppose there was a more than usually dangerous expression in our faces, threatening possibly a forcible rescue and the violent destruction of the paraphernalia of the hideous rites. To see the Archdeacon's lacklustre eye; the hopeless despair on O——'s formerly happy and benevolent countenance, was enough to melt a heart of stone and kindle a spirit of resistance in the breast of a mouse. So the Captain in an off-handed manner volunteered to demonstrate to all and several an infallible system. It was a very politic move. Some of us, though belonging to the proudest aristocracy, were in the expressive though vulgar phrase of the pavement, stone broke, or very near it. My own financial prospects were so gloomy that I had utilized the abundant leisure of a sea voyage in inventing a patent cholera prophylactic pill, and in offering it on very advantageous terms to half the leading chemists in England and India. The fortune which I confidently anticipated making out of this splendid venture would, however, take some months coming in; and in the meantime I was ready and anxious to give the Captain's system a fair chance. I found the profession of earning a livelihood at four-annas whist both tardy and precarious; some duffers do have the most astonishing luck! What was the use of all my skill as long as that effete Colonel from the Central Provinces kept holding hands full of trumps, hands that, upon my honour, I should have been ashamed to play. If I held cards like that I should put them aside with a blush and suggest playing Tommy Dod. My young friend from Calcutta, who by this time was mine heart and soul, and never alluded to his progressive and anarchist tenets, had a pretty notion of the game; but even when we were partners we couldn't win, although every one allowed that we played most scientifically. He confided to me that, in the expressive language of his childhood, he was now down to the chunam, and if the Captain's swindle were a point or two better than four-anna whist, he, for one, voted for taking it up at once. Of course the Archdeacon could not have anything to do with gambling; besides he was too far gone now in the toils of four-handed chess to dream of occupying himself in any other way. We frowned significantly at each other as we saw him, and poor O——sitting down mechanically outside the smoking-room, before the great board; while the doctor came struggling furtively, and with pitiful efforts to break away to the same sad orgie.

If it had not been that the Captain was about to open to us a way of winning untold wealth without chance or danger, I haven't the slightest doubt that we should there and then have given the rein to our pent-up feelings and pitched him and his exaggerated chess-board into the sea. But under the circumstances we concluded to give him a chance. Then he produced a piece of paper and showed us his system. It is a very old system; it has probably been responsible before for a good many sudden furloughs, high hopes, possibly disappointments. It is commonly called the Labouchere, after its inventor; who for all I know to the contrary is the incomparable "Labby" of Truth. Let me add that it is on the whole a very sound system and a very simple system. Here it is. Suppose you want to win 20 francs, you divide your proposed gain into four, thus,

5
5
5
5

and you stake always the aggregate of the top and bottom figure. When you *win* you cross out the top and the bottom figure; when you lose you write your loss at the bottom of the row of figures, *e. g.*,

5
5
5
5
5

Your first stake is 10=5 plus 5, and if you lose you write it below the four fives thus, 10, the next stake is of course 15, being 10 plus 5, and so on. If you won the 15 you would cross out the 10 and the top 5, and your next stake would be again 10. I think that such a simple system requires no further comments upon the *form* of its working. Of course as soon as all your figures are crossed out it is a mathematical certainty that you have won your proposed stake. And you observe that whereas when you lose you only add *one* figure to the row, when you win you cross off two. I may say a few more words about my practical experiments with this venerable but very trustworthy system in another paper.

EREMITE.

## THE COMING MONSOON.

Now that the rains are upon us the subjoined table may appropriately be reproduced, giving as it does the dates on which the monsoon has "burst" and ended during the last twenty years and the amount of each year's rainfall :—

| — | When began. | When ended. | Amount of rainfall. | Over average. | Below average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 .... | June 8 | Oct. 4 | 40·58 | ... | 29·72 |
| 1872 .... | June 10 | Oct. 7 | 76·48 | 5·66 | ... |
| 1873 .... | May 28 | Sept. 23 | 69·70 | ... | 0·90 |
| 1874 .... | June 3 | Sept. 24 | 82·18 | 11·36 | ... |
| 1875 .... | June 16 | Sept. 11 | 83·89 | 12·39 | ... |
| 1876 .... | June 18 | Sept. 23 | 50·01 | ... | 20·29 |
| 1877 .... | June 9 | Oct. 9 | 69·89 | ... | 0·41 |
| 1878 .... | June 18 | Oct. 4 | 101·74 | 36·92 | ... |
| 1879 .... | May 29 | Oct. 4 | 61·49 | ... | 8·50 |
| 1880 .... | June 3 | Oct. 5 | 67·94 | ... | 2·05 |
| 1881 .... | May 30 | Oct. 4 | 73·04 | 2·74 | ... |
| 1882 .... | May 31 | Oct. 4 | 69·23 | ... | 1·07 |
| 1883 .... | May 27 | Sept. 18 | 59·18 | 19·88 | ... |
| 1884 .... | June 14 | Sept. 27 | 75·41 | 5·11 | ... |
| 1885 .... | June 6 | Oct. 9 | 67·91 | ... | 2·39 |
| 1886 .... | June 5 | Oct. 7 | 69·74 | 3·94 | ... |
| 1887 .... | June 5 | Sept. 22 | 90·92 | 23·32 | ... |
| 1888 .... | June 4 | Oct. 3 | 53·85 | ... | 14·15 |
| 1889 .... | June 6 | Oct. 6 | 67·54 | ... | 2·46 |
| 1890 .... | June 6 | Sept. 17 | 70·96 | 0·66 | ... |
| 1891 .... | June 21 | Oct. 7 | 76·32 | 6·32 | ... |

The year in which this table commences, about the first regular record kept, was the most remarkable of the whole twenty-one recorded. A heavy preliminary rainfall in the middle of May should have eased the outburst a little. But on the 5th of June, when the clouds gathered again, there were some signs of violence. On the 8th of the month the monsoon did burst in a manner that there was no mistaking, and rained heavily till the 13th. By that time, however, it seemed to have spent its fury and when the rains stopped at the beginning of October, it was found only about forty and a half inches had fallen, which is the lowest on record before or since. And yet that was a year of most unseasonable weather. The winter season was abnormally warm, and what should have been the hot season was unusually mild. In January one of the most terrific cyclones this generation knows of swept the coast, and with other smaller vessels swallowed up the steam-ship General Outram off Ratnagiri. Again, on the 12th and 13th of November a most destructive storm swept over the Presidency. The monsoon of 1872 was only remarkable for one fact, having in September the heaviest fall in a short time that has been recorded since 1847. Between 10 p.m. and midnight of the 12th September 7·20 inches of rain fell, and the storm resuming the following night 11·03 inches fell between 9 p.m. and 4 a.m.

## THE ORISSA TWINS.

THIS extraordinary freak of nature, which has already been referred to, has arrived in Bombay, in the charge of Mr. Arratoon, who intends to exhibit the twins through out Europe and America. The twins are bright, intelligent children of about four years of age, pretty and but for the joining, are perfect and well-proportioned children. They are attached at the lower part of the ribs by a bone and flesh formation, of about four inches in diameter and six inches long. The joining is from the right side of one child to the left side of the other, and is very flexible, allowing the children to embrace each other, walk nearly side by side, and one child to lie on its back whilst the other sleeps on its side. To watch their movements and see them at play is deeply interesting for they are by no means unsightly. They are named Radhika and Dhudika, and have already had an eventful career. They are the children of a woman, living in the village of Naopara, in the Angul district of Orissa. The mother had had four children before the birth of the twins, and one after, all ordinary children. When the twins were born they were looked upon as uncanny, and the Brahmin was not long in discovering that they were an incarnation of the devil. The mother, however, stuck to her unfortunate babes, and was rewarded by the Tehsildar, who, gifted with sufficient temerity to disbelieve the incarnation theory of the Brahmin, and advised the mother to exhibit the children at fairs. A Mahomedan gentleman was called in to provide the necessary money, and the twins were taken from fair to fair, many people paying to see them. The Mahomedan, however, took too large a share of the proceeds to satisfy the parents, and the contract was dissolved. The mother then feared that the children might be stolen from her, and she took them away to some remote part of a jungle, where they were found in a wretched condition by Mr. Arratoon. The twins soon recovered, and it was noticed that each passed through the same stage of convalescence at the same time. They are now plump, healthy youngsters, who have passed through most of the baby ailments, and medical men see no reason why they should not live on the same as ordinary beings. Their habits and manner of thought have been very carefully watched, and it is pretty certain that the children have independent brain power, for on occasions they will resist each other; for instance, one will want to sit down and the other to stand up, and in order to decide the question it is necessary for the ayah to interfere. On the other hand, however, they have given some indication of having the same ideas at one time, for Radhika will say. "It is hot, I want to go," when Dhudhika will complete the sentence by saying "For a drive." They are almost always kind and gentle with each other, but occasionally get at cross-purposes, and use their little finger nails on each other's face. If one is given sweetmeats the other will attempt to deprive her of it, but up to the present it has not been observed that one has developed a stronger will than the other. When standing they lean against each other, whilst their movement is of the crab fashion, but quickly and easily done. A curious thing is that they move about with great certainty, and seldom if ever fall. The bodies are evidently more dependent on each other than the mind, for they require food at the same time.

Arrangements are being made to exhibit the children in Bombay before they leave for Europe.

## THE RECENT GALE IN CUTCH.

COLONEL HUNTER, Political Agent in Cutch, writing from Bhuj, sends to the Government of Bombay the following account of the storm there :—

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of Government, that on Sunday, the 1st instant, heavy rain fell between 7 and 9 a.m. with thunder and lightning.

About 10-30 the wind began to blow with great force from the south-east and continued increasing in velocity until about 1-30 p.m., when it fell for about an hour, and re-commenced equally strongly from about north-west, lasting until 4-30 p. m.

The Government Registration shed in Camp was blown down and all the instruments, except the dry maximum thermometer, were destroyed. The anemometer is reported to have ranged over 488 miles in five hours, but as the instrument was blown down, no reliance can be placed on that record.

A copy of the meteorological register for the day is attached.

The Residency porch was destroyed, and the eastern verandah damaged. The tiles were, many of them, blown off, in the main buildings, the office and the out-houses, to all of which a certain amount of harm was caused by the wind. Quite half of the trees in the compound were either uprooted or broken down. In Camp every house was damaged more or less, and the trees were also destroyed to a considerable extent.

I attach copy of letter, No. 300, of the 3rd instant, from the Dewan, detailing the damage done by the storm, so far as is at present known, in the rest of the province. Further details, when heard, will be duly reported.

The mail steamer "Pachumba" experienced a very heavy cyclone on the way from Bombay to Mandvi and was unable to call at any of the Kathiawar ports. Five of the passengers were washed overboard.

## ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

ON the site of one of the lingering relics of the early defences of Bombay, Fort St. George, has been erected a pile of buildings not of any striking beauty, but severely plain in architecture yet promising to be of the greatest possible benefit to the European population of the Bombay Presidency. The new European General Hospital, the foundation-stone of which was laid during the Governorship of Lord Reay, has now its four walls completed, and the interior fittings will within a week or two be finished. His Excellency the present Governor, peakingat the openings of the Khandalla Convalescent Home, said that those who occasionally had to reside in the Konkan, still more those whose business or profession compelled them to live there the greater part of the year, could understand how an unfortunate sick person in the hospital—however great the comfort of that hospital—pined for the purer air of the hills. The truth of the statements is unfortunately too apparent to many of us, but matters were not improved for those who, during sickness, had to seek help and refuge in the building which now does duty for

## SUPPOSED BRUTAL MURDER AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

ANOTHER shocking murder of a young Hindu lad is supposed to have been committed, yesterday morning, at Chinchpoogly. At day-break yesterday, Bapoo Sakaram, a Hindu lad, about 16 years of age, was found lying dead in a toddy-tope at the back of the Hongkong Mill, Chinchpoogly, with his throat cut, and a severe wound in the chin. At present there is no eye-witness of violence, but the circumstances of the case, and the position in which the body was found lying, and the fact that the ornaments which the deceased was wearing, are missing, point to the conclusion that the unfortunate boy has fallen a victim to some foul play. It appeared that the deceased was a mill-hand, and resided with his mother at Chinchpoogly-road. He was employed in the Elias Sassoon Mill. On Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, the deceased returned home from his work, and after having bathed he took his food as usual. He asked for and got one pice from his mother, and left home saying that he was going to attend a *kirtan*, or religious service of songs and verses sung by Brahmins or Hindu priests in honour of a religious feast. At the time he left home he was wearing a silver waist-chain, valued at Rs. 30, and a ear-ornament valued at Rs. 4. The deceased did not return home again. When the body was discovered by one Jeewan Savia, he did not find any ornaments on the deceased's person. The ornaments are still missing, and it is supposed that the unfortunate lad was murdered for their sake. The deceased had no enemies, and was always healthy and of a cheerful disposition, and had no cause whatever to commit suicide. The pice, which the deceased had got from his mother, prior to his leaving the house, was found lying close to the body of the deceased. On receiving the news of the tragedy, Mr. G. H. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, went at once to the spot, to make personal enquiries into the matter. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Chinchpoogly, but after some formal evidence as to the identification of the body had been recorded, the inquest was adjourned.

Laloobai, a widow, working as a laborer, in a mill at Chinchpoogly, said that the deceased was her son, and his age was 18 years. He worked as a laborer in the E. D. Sassoon Mill. He returned home from his work, on Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, and after taking his dinner, he left home at 7 p. m., saying that he was going to hear a "*kirtan*," held in the same chawl. He was then dressed only in a *dhotur*, and wore a silver waist chain, valued at Rs. 24, and a gold ring in his right ear, valued at Rs. 4. Before he left home he got a pice from his mother, who requested him to return home early. The mother went to the place where the *kirtan* was held, but did not find her son there. At 9 o'clock she sent a neighbour in search of him but the neighbour came back saying that the deceased was not at the *kirtan*. She kept awake until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and when the *kirtan* terminated she again went in search of her son, but failed to find him. She returned home and remained awake until morning, expecting his return. At 6 o'clock she went to Chinchpoogly, where she met a washerman who informed her that her son was lying dead in a toddy field, behind the Hongkong Mill with his throat cut. Witness at once went there, and saw the body naked with the throat cut. His waist-chain and earring were missing from his person. The body was covered with fresh blood. He had no bad friends that she knew of. The *dhotur* which the deceased wore was lying near the body. The sacred thread he wore round his neck and a *pice*, which she gave him the previous evening were also lying alongside the body.

Jeewan Saya, a toddy-drawer, deposed that at day-break yesterday he went to his master's toddy field, and while ascending a tree he saw the deceased lying under another tree. He descended, and found that his throat was cut and he was dead. He informed his master, who brought the police.

The inquest stands adjourned until Saturday, the 11th instant.

## BRIGADE SURGEON MACRURY.

AMONG the passengers leaving for Europe to-day, by the Anchor Line steamer Britannia, is Dr. MacRury, the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, who is going on eighteen months' furlough. Dr. MacRury has been Sanitary Commissioner for four years, succeeding the late Dr. Hewlett, a man who by years of almost unexampled energy and devotion to duty in the various offices which he held, [illegible] in the history of public health in this [illegible]d this City. Dr. MacRury has done [illegible]rk in the Department of which he is now [illegible]During his period of office the Village [illegible], and the Compulsory Vaccination Act [illegible]itself have been passed. While the [illegible]fore the Council he was a member of the [illegible]rd, appointed by Government, to advise on [illegible]taining to public health in connection [illegible]palities and local boards. Dr. MacRury [illegible]odified a set of rules for the working of [illegible]nt under his control, which now await [illegible] of Government. He has paid special [illegible]rs to cholera, and by the introduc[illegible]vaccination in places where it could be [illegible]r. MacRury did much to bring about an [illegible] in the work of the vaccinators. He is [illegible] for increasing the qualifications of the [illegible] subordinates by opening an instruc[illegible] Bombay. During his period of office he [illegible] throughout the whole of the Presidency, [illegible]athered from his administration reports.

## [illegible]GE DOINGS IN A CHURCH.

[illegible]ay afternoon a Bengalee mendicant, named [illegible]le St. Thomas' Church, Howrah, the scene [illegible]nge doings. Between 2 and 3 p.m. this [illegible] into the compound of the church, de[illegible]he *mallee* something to eat. On being [illegible]he place, he rushed at the *mallee*, who [illegible]t in double quick time, and ran to inform [illegible] who resides some distance from the [illegible]. Meanwhile the intruder entered the church, and, going inside the vestry, ransacked everything that he came across. Here he gathered together all the altar ornaments, the clergyman's garments, pens, ink, paper, bibles, and a rat trap, and proceeded with them to the sanctuary. At this place he removed his *dhootie*, and in its place adjusted the sacramental cloth round his person. He next attired himself in full canonicals and opened a large bible, which he placed at the entrance to the sanctuary. Another bible he opened and placed on the altar along with pen, ink and paper. After placing the rat trap under the altar, he mounted the latter and sprinkled a large quantity of red ink over the surplice and cassock he was wearing; and of a second surplice, he contrived a puggree, and a sacramental cloth he used as a neckerchief. Finally, he took his seat on the altar, and with an open bible by his side began chanting something, meanwhile pulling the altar punkas. About 4 o'clock the vestry clerk arrived and reported the matter to Mr. Grierson, the magistrate, under whose orders Inspectors Anania and Mathews and a posse of police repaired to the church and arrested the fellow. The prisoner was then taken before Mr. Grierson, who remanded him for further enquiries.

## FIGHT BETWEEN A MAN AND A BABOON.

A CAPE correspondent describes a deadly fight that has taken place on the Vogel River Mountains in the district of Somerset East, between Mr. Nicholas Hurter and an immense baboon. Mr. Hurter was out with his gun when his dogs were engaged with a number of baboons that were screaming on the top of the rocky precipice overhanging his homestead. Soon all the dogs but one were disabled, and the latter was engaged in a life-and-death struggle with an animal that Mr. Hurter had wounded in the shoulder. Dog and baboon were at the very edge of the precipice. Mr. Hurter had not a single cartridge left, so he picked up two large stones, and was in the act of hurling one at the baboon, when, unexpectedly, a tremendous male baboon—the largest he had ever seen in his life—unexpectedly attacked him. Mr. Hurter had just time to throw the stone he had in his upraised hand, when the fierce monster was upon him. He seized Mr. Hurter by the leg and bit him with such violence that he thought every bone of his leg was broken. The animal then seized him by the chest, placing his powerful arms around the farmer, and tried for his throat. Mr. Hurter, a man above sixty years of age, was completely mastered. He, however, seized his antagonist by the throat, but every move the baboon dragged him nearer the edge of the precipice, over which the wounded baboon and dog had just rolled. Mr. Hurter was at his wit's ends, when he suddenly remembered he had a penknife in his pocket. If he could only get it out he might ward off the fierce brute by stabbing him in the face. Mr. Hurter gradually got out the knife and put it in his mouth, the baboon all the while tearing the man's face with its hands. Mr. Hurter was fast becoming exhausted, but the baboon seemed as fresh as at first. With his left hand the farmer managed to open the knife, and stabbed and proded his assailant, but with little result the blood drew, seeming to make the baboon still more fierce. By this time Mr. Hurter, severely wounded and quite exhausted, had scarcely a vestige of clothing left. The encounter had lasted an hour and a-half—as well as Mr. Hurter could guess—and he was wondering how it would all end. He thought of letting go his grip of the monster and taking his chance. At this moment, fortunately for the man's life, one of the dogs that had been wounded had sufficiently recovered to attack the baboon in the heat, and the brute, releasing his hold of the farmer, turned its attention to the dog, but after a short rough and tumble fight it walked off along the edge of the precipice, frequently looking round as if uncertain whether it should recommence the combat. "I got home," adds Mr. Hurter, "and the dog too after an encounter, such as I shall never forget, and the like of which I hope never to experience again."

THE *Independent* prints a circular addressed by Archbishop Walsh to the *Freeman* shareholders, explaining that he had his name inserted in the proxy paper at the earnest wish of the directors, as being the sole trustee to whom Mrs. O'Connor's 9,000 shares were, under the agreement with the *National Press*, to be transferred for the purpose of carrying out the amalgamation proposed as it was considered that it would be impracticable to appoint two trustees, and under the trust he felt himself bound to spare no effort that could conduce to the speedy completion of the amalgamation project.

## A QUESTION OF NEWSPAPER COPYRIGHT.

IN Mr. Justice North's Court, on May 13 the adjourned motion for an injunction on the part of the *Times* to restrain the *St. James's Gazette* from selling the copy of that paper for April 13, was heard. The *St. James's Gazette* of April 13, like most other evening papers, contained extracts from, or reproductions of telegrams and other matter published in the *Times* that morning. Some of these the proprietors of the *Times* alleged to be infringements of their copyright.

The counsel appearing for the plaintiffs were Mr. Cozens Hardy, Q. C., M. P., Mr. Fletcher Moulton, Q. C., and Mr. MacSwinny, and for the defendant Mr. Rigby, Q. C., Mr. Everitt, Q. C., and Mr. Howard Wright.

Mr. Hardy said he was in hopes that it might have been arranged to treat this motion as the trial of the action. He was quite willing that that should be done if his learned friend consented. Of course, he could not force him to consent. He rather gathered that the defendants did not see their way to consent. He suggested that the motion should stand over till the trial upon the undertaking given at the last hearing not to sell any more copies of the paper being continued.

After some discussion Mr. Rigby said he was prepared to treat the motion as the trial.

Mr. Hardy, in opening the case for the *Times*, said he had to move for an injunction to restrain the defendants from infringing its copyright. Substantially what the plaintiffs desired was a determination by his lordship as to what were the rights of the *Times* as against the evening papers which, in his view, took from them material to which they had no possible right.

The Judge: This action has reference to one article.

Mr. Hardy: No, my lord, but to other matters also which were published by the *Times*. Your lordship granted an *ex parte* injunction only as one article.

The Judge: That is all I have heard about.

Mr. Hardy, continuing, went on to read the writ, which set forth that the *Times* asked for an injunction to restrain the defendants from further publishing, selling, or disposing of any copies of the *St. James's Gazette* or any other newspapers containing a copy of the article which appeared in the *Times* of April 13, entitled "In Sight of Monadnock," by Mr. Rudyard Kipling, of which the copyright was vested in the plaintiffs. They further claimed damages. The plaintiffs were two of the proprietors of the *Times* and the other proprietors were a numerous body. The defendants were the proprietors and publishers of the *St. James's Gazette*. The title of the plaintiffs was shown by Mr. Walter's affidavit, which was filed on the 13th April, and which counsel read. In this Mr. Walter said he was one of the joint managers of the *Times*, and for some time past it had been the custom of evening newspapers published in London and other parts of the country to insert matter taken from the *Times* of the same day. Sometimes this was done with acknowledgment, but at others without. These newspapers were published at a less price than 3d. per copy, and he (counsel) believed that the effect of circulating the news in this manner was to diminish the circulation of the *Times*. Mr. Walter's affidavit gave particulars of the steps which had been taken by the *Times* to comply with the provisions of the Copyright Act. On the 20th of June, 1891, the *Times* caused an entry to be made in the registry of copyrights. So far as he knew there was no objection to this.

Mr. Hardy, continuing, said that on the 20th of July, 1891, they caused the copyright to be amended in some slight respects. They would exhibit also a copy of the *Times* of the 13th of April. The number contained, amongst others, an article entitled "In Sight of Monadnock," signed by Rudyard Kipling. By a deed, dated that day, Mr. Rudyard Kipling assigned to Mr. Walter the copyright and sole privilege of printing the article. The deed was produced, and the assignment of it was registered on the same day. The *Times* registered the issue of April 13. On the 13th of April the *St. James's Gazette* contained a number of extracts copied from the *Times* of that very morning. Amongst those very passages from Mr. Kipling's article. He (counsel) did not put it to his lordship that as to all of the items the *Times* had a copyright, but as to some of them he would show that they plainly had. The evidence filed by the defendant was a surprise to him. They had set up what he, Mr. Hardy, said he could only describe as "a custom to steal." If such a custom existed it was high time it should be put a stop to. The custom to extract copyright articles was one which the law could not recognise or allow. Counsel further said that under the heading of "The United States, and dated Alabama, April 12, the *St. James's Gazette* had used a despatch from the *Times* relative to an encounter which had taken place in Morgan County. This class of news was supplied to the *Times* on terms of pre-payment on condition that they should have the copyright. Having regard to the evidence which was to be read, his lordship would see that the extracts was taken without acknowledgment, not that that would make any difference in the action; but the fact was there. They did acknowledge the Rudyard Kipling article by stating that the first of a series of articles by Rudyard Kipling appeared in that day's *Times*, and then printed a third or more of the article. It was sought to be contended on the other side, that one-third of an article might be used if acknowledged. He would leave his learned friend to read the defendant's affidavits.

Mr. Rigby then read the affidavit of Mr. Sidney James Low, the editor of the *St. James's Gazette*. It stated that he had quoted portions of articles appearing in the *Times*, but understood that this practice was not exceptional or confined to a few journals; and that he believed it to be the universal practice. In all but unimportant cases the *St. James's Gazette* had acknowledged the *Times*. In order to show the custom of taking extracts from other papers, Mr. Low referred to cases where the *Times* had printed matter previously appearing in the *St. James's Gazette*. In July, 1888, the *St. James's Gazette* published a report of the German doctors on the illness of the Emperor Frederick. It was specially written for the *St. James's Gazette*, and on the following day it appeared in the *Times*. Again, in February, 1890, a part of an article on the Parnell Commission, specially written for the *St. James's Gazette* appeared in the *Times*, and in neither case did the *Times* ask permission. It was usual in cases where it was desired to prevent quotation to print the words "all rights reserved," or some such form. The affidavit went on to state that it was practically impossible to get permission of the editors of morning papers to reproduce matter owing to the early hour at which the paper was set up. He had always understood that reproduction of about one-third of an article was not objected to. In the case of letters of Mr. H. M. Stanley which appeared in the *Times*, and were reproduced in all the London papers, no complaint was made.

Mr. Hardy: They were not copyright.

Mr. Rigby, continuing, said that although they were proceeding in respect of twenty-two extracts, all but three were too trumpery to mention, for they consisted of such things as the parliamentary golf tournament and tennis matches. He thought it idle to make a grievance of such a thing. He submitted that if any one had any copyright it was the "penny-a-liner" and not the *Times*. A further affidavit was read from Mr. James Watson, one of the sub-editors of the *St. James's Gazette*, who said it had been the general custom of English newspapers to copy news from the *Times* for the last thirty years. Mr. David Brenner, chief sub-editor, made a similar affidavit. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., editor of the *Sunday Sun*, also testified to the long-standing custom of taking extracts from the morning papers. Mr. Madge, manager of the *Globe*, said not only did the evening papers quote from the morning, but there was a custom by the morning papers of quoting news from the evening papers. The *Times*, to his knowledge, had printed such quotations which had been specially prepared and paid for by the *Globe*. Mr. James Stuart, M. P., editor of the *Star*, Mr. Pollock, editor of the *Saturday Review*, and Mr. Fred William Wilson, proprietor of the *East Anglian Daily Times*, further supported the question of custom as put forward by the defendants.

Mr. Hardy then read an affidavit of Mr. Walter, filed on the 6th of May, in which he said there was no custom to quote by either morning or evening papers. It had never been the custom of the *Times* to quote from any other paper as alleged by Mr. Low and Mr. Madge. In most cases the articles were sent to the *Times* with a request that the papers in which they were to appear should be acknowledged. Mr. Hardy submitted that he had made out his case. In regard to Mr. Kipling's article, he contended that the copyright was plainly infringed, as the extracts were not criticism but simply verbatim reproductions. It was said there was a custom. He had yet to learn that there was any custom to take another man's property. He maintained that, unless the copyright of a newspaper was to be wholly valueless, the *Times* were justified in taking proceedings against the *St. James's Gazette*.

Mr. Justice North: Are there any authorities dealing with this?

Mr. Hardy said there was the case of Cate *vs.* the Devon and Exeter Newspaper Company, in which the defendants pleaded the rights to use matter appearing in another paper. In that case an injunction was granted.

At the conclusion of the arguments of Mr. Hardy the case was adjourned until Tuesday.

The following are the terms of the motion:—"That the defendants may be restrained until the trial of the action or further orders from publishing, selling, or disposing of any copies of the *St. James's Gazette*, or other newspaper, containing any copies of the article which appeared in the *Times* of the 13th of April, 1892, entitled 'In Sight of Monadnock,' by Rudyard Kipling, or any substantial portion thereof, or extracts therefrom, and from publishing or permitting to be further published or sold any copies of the *St. James's Gazette*, or other newspapers, containing any copy of any letter, telegram, cablegram, or other matter, which appeared in the *Times* of April 13, and of which the copyright is vested in the plaintiffs, or any substantial part thereof or extract therefrom."

HERE is an instance of how collisions may be caused on the North-Western Railway. A few nights ago some one stole the burner from the distant signal lamp, near the Changa Manga station, making the signal invisible. Fortunately, the station staff discovered the theft in time, otherwise an approaching train, in the absence of a signal light, might have rushed into the station just when it was least wanted.

FROM the 21st to the 27th ultimo, 3 Europeans, 8 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 332 Hindus, 44 Mahomedans, and 1 other, died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 400 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 277. The deaths are thus classified; 16 from cholera, 1 from small-pox, 6 from measles, 125 from fevers, 45 from dysentery, 29 from diarrhœa, and 178 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 45·9 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 31·9 per 1,000 per annum.

## FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

LOOSE MANTLES.

THE sudden fancy for loose mantles and jackets with fullness at the back seems likely to be succeeded by a reaction in favour of excessive tightness, and it is to be feared that the coming summer may see a considerable tightening of trim English waists. The prevalence of the belt conduces to this undesirable tendency, which ought to be strongly opposed by those who have influence with the unthinking girls and foolish women who practise it. The sackback coat is now rapidly finding its way to the lower social strata, and the present development of the fashionable garment is towards fulness in the skirts, combined with a stringent straightness and tightness upon the hips. At present there is no attempt to define the waists in the long, new coat, but the general outline of the figure is well defined. A combination of cape with tight bodice is in favour as a mid-season wrap. There is an entire bodice made with an elaborately embroidered yoke, into the back of which the cape and sleeves are set, the latter beginning on the top of the arms. In front there is no cape, but only the well-fitting bodice is visible, sometimes ending in a rich and handsome fringe. Many people remain constant to the three-quarter cape on account of its convenience. Not long enough to weigh down the skirts beneath into the dust or mud, it is yet of sufficient length to serve as a protector from one of the sudden, heavy showers which are one of the features of an ordinary English spring. The capes that are made of the same material as the dress are usually rather shorter than the three-quarter, and may be called half-length. It is probable that they may recede still further towards the waist as the weather becomes warmer.

SPRING MATERIALS.

The new spring materials are sufficiently various, not only in character but in price, to suit every taste and every purse. The number of patterns in grey shows that popular taste has a decided leaning towards that color, whether plain or with the surface broken up with flaky lines of red, blue, amber, or black and white. Checks prevail over stripes again, the civil war between these two being ceaseless. The size of the checks varies from the smallest to the portentous squares, each of which takes out about one-fifth of the whole person, and serves considerably to diminish the apparent height of the wearer. There is a fancy for waved lines to be remarked in the spring fabrics, whether in wool or cambric. Some of these are managed so as to give almost a shot effect to the cloth, but the less pronounced designs are in better taste. On a cream-coloured ground, for instance, there are flecks of amber and vague blue, scattered with an even hand and producing an uncertain result which has little artistic value. In other materials this flecking with irregularly recurrent hints of color is confined to stripes which alternate with the plain ground. In such cases there is always a self-colored material to match, which can be made up in combination with the striped. Some of the very fine soft tweeds have an excellent quality of suppleness, which well adapts them to the clinging characteristic of the dress of the hour. Sicilia, christened Blairgowrie by the English manufacturer, is in a tender tone of fawn, with lines of white dotted here and there with palest citron, a touch or so of silken heliotrope, and a hint of sepia and chocolate in the stripe. In another the grey ground is varied by stripes in a deeper tone, with dots and points of crimson, and a cord of twisted black and white, with a few threads of the crimson brought to the surface here and there. Some lovely blues are prepared for purchasers, and as all tastes must be catered for, some equally hideous and crude tones of this dangerous color.

TINTS AND COLORS.

A mixture of fawn and sea blue in a Darlington cloth is a happy example of how perfect a water blue may be with lines of paler blue serving to bring out the lively warmth of the deeper sea tint. The blanket texture of some of the cloths is in strict accordance with fashionable requirements, as is also the rough surface of others. A soft and beautiful shade of heliotrope is to be found among these blanket and house-flannel materials, besides such tints as crushed strawberry, pale blue, and Nile green, which are suitable for tennis dresses. Heather tints are always attractive, and these are to be found among the new patterns on the broken up surfaces produced by irregular dots, and flecks of color so thickly strewn that it would be difficult to say what the ground-work is. With all this difference of fabric and color, the mode of making dresses varies but little. The skirts continue to be plain and sheath-like in their tight-ness. Plain materials have nearly all some kind of border, while checked ones are made without. One of the newest ways of making dresses is to use two materials—one plain and one fancy—the latter composing the whole centre of both back and front. For instance, a tan-coloured homespun is made up in combination with a brown check, crossed and flecked with tan and gold. The latter forms a vest upon the bodice in front, and is also seen in the tight lower part of the sleeves. At the back, it is introduced in a long line from the neck to the floor the back of the bodice being composed of it, and the centre of the train. The sides of the skirt are in the plain tan-colored homespun. The Eton jacket is a favorite addition to a fashionable costume, but Paris dress-makers have made of it something quite unrecognisable. Our own country-women and ladies' tailors have not touched the characteristics themselves, but have simply adapted them to the feminine figure by making the jacket lean into the slight waist, and the sleeves grow narrow at the wrists. A brown tweed gown is made with a plain sheath skirt and an Eton jacket, which looks odd enough in any color but black. The silk blouse is in amber birds'-eyed with brown, and the belt which confines the folds at the waist is in brown leather.

PRINCE GEORGE AND THE QUEEN.

Almost a slight on the Queen is implied in a description of Prince George of Wales in the "English Illustrated" for May. His "undoubted brain power" is said to be "inherited, perhaps, from the Prince Consort as well as from the Queen of Denmark." This is rather rough on his grandmother who is generally credited with having more intellectual endowments than are usually possessed by the wearers of the purple. The article says that Prince George is "known to be a great reader, of active habits of mind and body, punctual in the discharge of the smallest appointments, warm and constant in his friendships, endowed with a large share of practical common-sense, simple in his tastes, and, like his late brother, singularly free from any trace of self-esteem or conceit, most considerate for the feelings of others, willing to learn from all, generous and open-handed, yet careful and frugal on his own account, for his private allowance has up to now been moderate and never large."

"THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SET."

In an article on the "Anglo-American Set," "Woman" says that "Jinny Jerome," otherwise Lady Randolph Churchill possesses all the fine and clever repartee of her countrywomen without ever being guilty of vulgar Americanisms, at the same time preserving a quaint originality that unconventionalities of society can happily eradicate. She has given up society in the general sense of the term, never appearing at large social gatherings unless political and of use to "Randolph"—in other words her "set"—but very few smart, small dinners are perfect without her, and her "set" is certainly the most sparkling, the most amusing, the best dressed, and the most chic in London. She is, perhaps, like all very pretty women, a greater favorite with men than with women, and she is a woman who takes no trouble to make friends. Her husband's position, her own fortune and personality suffice her and she trips merrily along the path of pleasure which makes up the life of her countrywomen. But it must not be supposed that she is only a frivolous pleasure-seeker. Though she dislikes discussing science; she is one of the cleverest women in society. "Go and get a platform" is an Americanism she is very fond of whenever anyone bores her with too long a dissertation on politics or philosophy. A perfect pianist, and an excellent painter, she is an admirable and devoted mother to two charming sons, and it must not be forgotten that to her zeal and hard work Lord Randolph owed his Woodstock seat, which was fought in his absence.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

Lady Florence Dixie is reported to have written Mr. Gladstone thus:—"The real reason why you do not wish to enfranchise women is because you cannot bring yourselves to surrender or share your supposed right divine to be the ruling sex to a sex which in those same hearts you know to be superior to you both in pluck, worth, and wisdom."

ENGLISH WOMEN AT CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

The Baroness Burdett Coutts, who is at the head of the Philanthropic Section of the English Women's Department in the Chicago Exhibition, has announced her intention of going over to America herself in order to assist at the Congress. Mrs. Bedford Fenwick will take with her a good representation of typical English nurses, culled from various hospitals and districts. A room is to be arranged as a Hospital Ward, and object lessons in British nursing will be given, America supplying the patients. Mrs. Alfred Morrison has already collected some exquisite specimens of lace, and Lady Henry Grosvenor and Mrs. Tyssen Amherst are occupying themselves in the needle-work and embroidery sections. Not the least interesting feature in the show will be the portrait gallery of representative Englishwomen.

AN ADAMLESS EDEN.

Mrs. Bernstein, who has already had some professional stage experience, has organised a dramatic company, composed entirely of ladies, to play light comedy. She has taken the Novelty Theatre for an opening representation, and will produce "The Old School" and "Splendidly Matched," appearing in the former as Lieutenant Lovelace.

A COMMON MISTAKE.

Some of the greatest troubles in the lives of young men and women are caused by the inability of girlhood to distinguish between the real and the unreal. Let a young man be, in the slightest degree, attentive to a girl for a single evening, and the first thing that pops into her inexperienced little head is that he is in love with her; there is absolutely no half-way station between being a stranger and being a lover. Friendship is never thought of; at once it is love. A young woman is coquettish, or "smart," as it is called now-a-days; she attracts the eye of some young man who is looking for an evening's enjoyment, and the girl actually thinks she has made a life conquest. She never stops to think that what pleases and attracts man will not always hold him. The bewitching glance of a woman will attract a man just as a bright-colored toy will cause a child's eye to sparkle. But the child soon tires of the toy; ditto, the man. What a man enjoys in a drawing-room is not always what he enjoys at home. Quail on toast is a toothsome dish; but let it be served at each meal for a month and it loses its palatable flavor. There is a tremendous difference between what we enjoy and what we esteem. A man may occasionally admire the woman who amuses him, but he returns to the woman he esteems. Cake is a good desert, but it make a poor dinner.

PRETTY CHEAP.

"I was remainded," writes a correspondent, "that marrying and giving in marriage had begun again as briskly as in the days of Noe, by a little conversation that I happened to overhear two or three days ago in the emporium of the Universal Provider. A charming young lady stood at the same counter as myself, examining with a perplexed expression of countenance the array of dainty nicknacks displayed by a seductive assistant. One after another she turned them over, inquired the price, and seemed unable to come to a decision. At last she half whispered, in confidential tones, to the spruce shopman: 'I want—er—something very pretty and—er—very cheap, but that looks as though it cost a good deal.' 'Quite so, Miss,' was the prompt reply. 'You require a wedding present,' and the youth forthwith hurried off to fetch a suitable article. I could not wait to see what it was, but I have no doubt I shall have an opportunity of admiring it before the week is over."

## LITERARY, DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

PADEREWSKI'S PICTURE. Paris, has consented to sit to Paderewski, who is resting in [illegible] fided to an interviewer some particulars of the portrait of himself by the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne), now being exhibited at the new Gallery. The great pianist says he gives the royal artist three sittings of two hours each, and he also believes that his admirer attended with pencil and paper every one of his public performances during last season. Paderewski was very much delighted with the kind reception he received at Kensington Palace.

"TRAVELLERS' TALES." Mr. Clement Scott is coming out as a story-teller. He will be one of the contributors to "Travellers' Tales," which is the title of the summer annual to be issued by Mr. Arrowsmith, of Bristol. The other contributors will be F. C. Philips, Richard Dowling, I. Zangwill, William Westall, and Justin H. M'Carthy. Mr. Alfred Bryan has illustrated the annual with sketches and portraits of the authors. Mr. Edward A. Morton, the editor of the annual, contributes an introduction entitled "Between You and Me and the Dog."

"WE NEED ENVY NO PEOPLE." M. Chailley-Bert, at the conclusion of an exhaustive article on "The English in Burmah," which has run through three numbers of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," speaking of his own nation, says:—"We need envy no people, their courage, their sense of duty, their ingenuity, their vigour, even their tenacity and application. One thing is lacking in us; although we possess "par excellence" the spirit of economy, we have not the spirit of foresight. The English are endowed with it to a supreme degree. For half a century they are at the school of 'hold yourself ready.' We are always at that of 'get out of it how you can.' Sometimes us times that succeeds with us; sometimes it leads into an abyss."

A NEW CARICATURIST.

Mr. Will Morgan, the artist, whose caricatures in the "Welsh Review" have created so great an interest in the artistic and newspaper world, is of Welshman, and has lived the greater portion of his life in South Wales and Newport. He seeks to draw for many of the leading magazines and Reviews, and his services are much sought after. He confesses that he neither distinguished himself at school nor "business," but from the age of thirteen applied himself to sketching any and everything he saw. He has never received any art teaching and although he does occasionally paint, his studies are chiefly confined to "black and white," an art which scarcely brooks a serious rival. Since the publication of the first batch of sketches in this magazine, he has received very real proofs of success.

FINE ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS UNDER THE HAMMER.

The collection of books of the late Mr. E. H. Lawrence, F.S.A., the sale of which took place recently, was remarkable on account of the very many illuminated manuscripts which it included. Mr. Quaritch paid £440 for a fifteenth century MS. of ovids "Epistres des Dames," Illustres" with twenty-one exquisitely beautiful miniatures, the translation into French verse of Ovid's Epistles being ascribed to Octavian, Bishop of Angouleme; the volume being not only in perfect condition but full binding being contemporary and being very beautiful. For this book Mr. Quaritch paid £340. Another beautiful item was a fourteenth-century "Breviary" by an Anglo-Norman scribe with a number of very choice miniature floriated borders, £195. One of the finest manuscripts of the Koran ever offered for sale had its text exquisitely written with lines of gold decorated with "Anwans," and this went to the omnivorous Quaritch for £110. The best of the missals was a fourteenth-century MS., being the special office used by the Pope in the celebration of the Mass. The rite differs in many respects from the ordinary missal. This book went for £110 (Quaritch).

ANOTHER LORD MAJOR SAVORY COINCIDENCE.

When Mr. Guinness Rogers, in defending Mr. Woods at the Congregational Union said that somebody had discovered in the Museum "that the first and main portion of Dr. Oswald Dykes's sermon had been taken from a sermon by the Rev. William Cruden, published in 1787," no one for a moment believed that there was any charge of plagiarism brought against Dr. Dykes. A denial from the Principal of the Presbyterian College was therefore hardly necessary. But the curious may care to know that the Rev. William Cruden, whom Dr. Dykes says he never heard, was a native of Pitsligo, in Aberdeenshire, and first became minister Logie Pert, near Montrose. In 1758 Morian was appointed minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Crown-court, Covent-garden, famous later years as the church of Dr. Cumming. Curiously enough, Cruden's predecessor at Crown-court was named "Oswald." Cruden died in 1785, and was buried in Burnhill-fields. He was something of a poet, and the volume to which reference is made by Mr. Guinness Rogers is entitled "Sermons on Evangelical and Practical Subjects," and was published in 1787.

PLAGIARISM.

Charges of plagiarism, by the way, seem to be in the air just now. Sir Edwin Arnold is the latest person of prominence against whom an accusation of the kind has been brought. Mr. Charles Japan, of the King's Theatre from 1714 to 1733, bourne, a Minnesota banker, who is now in England, has run through three numbers of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," speaking of his own nation, says:—"We need envy no people, their courage, their sense of duty, their ingenuity, their vigour, even their tenacity and application. One thing is lacking in us; although we possess "par excellence" the spirit of economy, we have not the spirit of foresight. The English are endowed with it to a supreme degree. For half a century they are at the school of 'hold yourself ready.' We are always at that of 'get out of it how you can.' Sometimes us times that succeeds with us; sometimes it leads into an abyss."

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Charges of plagiarism, by the way, seem to be in the air just now. Sir Edwin Arnold is the latest person of prominence against whom an accusation of the kind has been brought. Mr. Charles Japan, of the King's Theatre from 1714 to 1733, bourne, a Minnesota banker, who is now in England, has run through three numbers of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," speaking of his own nation, says:—"We need envy no people, their courage, their sense of duty, their ingenuity, their vigour, even their tenacity and application. One thing is lacking in us; although we possess "par excellence" the spirit of economy, we have not the spirit of foresight. The English are endowed with it to a supreme degree. For half a century they are at the school of 'hold yourself ready.' We are always at that of 'get out of it how you can.' Sometimes us times that succeeds with us; sometimes it leads into an abyss."

A THEATRICAL LAND MARK GONE.

The history of the "Queen's Theatre," built by Vanbrugh at the instance of the Kit-Cat Club in 1705, re-named the King's Theatre from 1714 to 1837, and now Her Majesty's, which has ended its days is practically identical with that of Italian opera in England, at any rate down to about 45 years ago, since when the superiority of Covent Garden has gradually but firmly been established. It was at the old theatre that some of Handel's operas were produced, and that Farinelli, Nicolini (the male contralto), Valentini, Faustina, Cuzzoni, and many other famous singers of a past age appeared. It was at the King's Theatre that Mozart's "Titus," "Don Giovanni," and "Figaro" were first given on the Anglo-Italian stage, that Rossini brought out "Zelmira" (conducting in person) and "Semiramide," that Meyerbeer was first introduced to Italian opera-goers here with "Il Crociato" and "Roberto," Verdi with "Ernani," and Gound with "Faust." It would indeed be interesting to have a complete list of the many great works first heard at this house, from Handel's "Acis and Galatea," produced on the stage in 1732, down to "Carmen" and "Mefistofele." A long line of its great artists includes the names of Elizabeth Billington, Catalani, Velluti, Braham, Garcia the elder, David, Ronzi, Pisaroni, Curadori, Pasta, Malibran, Frezzolini, Donzelli, Pasta mini the violinist), Sontag, Grisi, Persiani, Bosio, Tamburini, Viardot, Ronconi, Rubini, Lablache, Mario, Jenny Lind, Sophie Cruvelli, Alboni, Piccolomini, Mongini, Sims Reeves, Giuglini, Trebelli, Di Murska, Sanley, Christine Nilsson